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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23 1885.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

MA. RANDALL'S OPINION OF THE

VOL. XVII.

The Appropriation Bills all to be Passed During the Wesk-The Legislative Wreekage to be Cleared Away to Prepare for the Ad-journment-Other News. WASHINGTON, February 22 .- Mr. Randall, chairman of the house committee on appro-

priations, is of opinion that there will be no extra session of congress. He says all the regular appropriation bills will be passed by the house before the end of this week. The naval bill will be called up for further discussion to-morrow, and after its passage the consideration of the general deficiency will bill be

The appropriation committee will report the sundry civil bill to-morrow, and Mr. Randall will endeavor to secure its passage on Wednesday, under a suspension of the rules. This bill will contain a provision authorizing the president, in his discretion, to stop the coinage of silver for one year, beginning with the first of next July. In moving the passage of the bill under a suspension of the rules, the provision relative to silver coinage will be excepted, and a separate yote in the ordinary way will be asked upon it.

The fortification bill will probably be reported to the house Thursday. It will be similar to the bill of last year, making provision simply for the repair and preservation of existing

THE WORK IN THE SENATE. The senate has under consideration the postoffice appropriation bill, and it is expected that action will be reached to-morrow. A sub-committee of the senate committee on appropriations was in session all day Saturday upon the legislative appropriation bill, and this measure will probably be ready for consideration in the senate as soon as the postoffice bill is disposed of.

THE COMMITTEE SITTING ON SUNDRY. The house committee on appropriations was ir session at the capitol to-day, from ten ir session at the capitol to-day, from ten o'clock in the morning until seven in the evening, on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill was completed and will be reported to the house to-morrow. It is understood that the only important item of new legislation in the bill is the provision to authorize the forwarding of standard silver dellars free of charge from the sub-treasuries of the United States to such banks as call for them.

THE NEW ORLEANS APPROPRIATION.

The committee also agreed to-day to recommend an appropriation of \$300,000 for the New Orleans exposition, this sum to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the treasury in paying off the present creditors of the expensition.

The Coming Change at the White House Washington, February 22.—President Arthur has as yet taken no steps toward preparthur has as yet taken no steps toward preparing for the removal of his personal effects from the white house, and is not likely to do so unstitute the test of March. The painters, frescoers, paperhangers, and decorators have just completed the renovation and improvement of every part of the building which Mr. Arthur desired to have finished by the time of the advent of his successor. The white house has never, in twenty years, been in as good condition as it is at present. The private collections of pictures, books, bric-a-brae, etc, which Mr. Arthur will take away with him, are said to be much greater in extent and value than those much greater in extent and value than those with which his predecessors had surrounded themselves during their administrations.

THE EAST TENNESSEE UPHEAVAL. General Manager Fink to Change All the

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., February 22 .- [Special.] Whispers can be heard in railroad circles here, which give promise of startling developments. The announcement that a new general manager of the East Tennessee system would be appointed over Superintendent O'Brien's head, and over General Freight Agent Ogden, was like a clap of thunder in a clear sky, and could hardly be credited. No one knew that any such move was contemplated, and that any appointment should be made over Major O'Brien's head was the greatest surprise, and a matter of deep chagrin to his friends. It is stated that the appointment of a railroad man from another state to run the men who built un the system and know its intricacies like a book, is an exercise of power that will not be submitted to, and rumors are already rife that there will be several resignations in the head office in a few days. Reports have it that Major Fink is going to inaugurate an entirely New system, and there will be a general relabilitation of the official roster and a revision of the chief aids.

THE THREE DYNAMITERS. A Chicagoan Who Has Recollections of

Cunningham. Cunningham.

CHICAGO, February 22.—Captain Mack, an inventor, in an interview, says: "Cunningham, the man who is under arrest in London, charged with the attempt to blow up the tower, was in this city two years ago, and had two of his infernal machines with him at that time. There were three men in the party. The other two went by the names of Dalton and Brennan. Cunningham was a very quiet, smooth-faced hingham was a very quiet, smooth-faced young fellow, with a mild blue eye, and the lat person you would suppose to be a dynamiter. He became acquainted with some of the leading Irish sympathizers here. One night several of us were in a restaurant, on Cark street, when he received a dispatch from New York. It was supposed to be from Olympress B. New York. It was supposed to be from Tonovan Rossa. He said his party must leve for New York at once. Cunningham tare for New York at once. Cunningham has hard up, and a collection was taken up to that the trioto New York next day.

A BANDIT'S PARDON.

Career Reaching all the [Way from Italy ts Colorado.

DENVER, February 22.—Philonius Galloti
mas pardoned by Governor Eaton yesterday.

Re was sent to the penitentiary for life in 1877
or a cold blooded murder. Galloti for the wo years has been confined to his bed in lospital. The doctors say he has but a nonths to live at most. Galotti's mother, ed seventy years, is now in Denver, having me all the way from Italy to detected for her son's pardon. By saver for years she has got a little money togethand will at once leave with her son for dy. Galloti belonged in his younger days a gang of Italian bandits, and was forced to the that country on second of his wines. re that country on account of his crimes. Serime was that of murdering four of his untrymen there for meney in 1876. Three complies are now serving lite sentences. A haicality in the law saved them from hangilities in the law saved them from hangilities in the law saved them from hangilities not believed the dying bandit will to reach his former home in Italy.

SEEN IN A TRANCE. A Young Lady's Visit to the Other World

and What She Saw There.

Reading, Pa., February 22.—The great religious wave recently struck Mohnsville, this county. Among the persons converted was Miss Elizabeth Metz, a respectable young woman of this place, who was throne into a trance from which she did not recover for over twenty-tour hours. She tells wonderful stories of all she saw and heard while her body remained on earth. She claims that her soul spent a brief period in heaven, where it was permitted to remain just long acquiring to gaze upon all to remain just long enough to gaze upon all its glories. She claims to have been actually in heaven.

The time she was in this state is a perfect blank to her. Miss Metz regrets that she was not allowed to remain in the beautiful place. She says that all about her was filled with millions upon millions of happy beings, whose faces bore no traces of sorrow. In this ethere-al space she met friends who had been dead as space she met friends who had been dead for years, and their only occupation seemed to be to sing songs of praise and to play upon their golden harps. She was also permitted to gaze into an awful black pit full of writhing human beings in a seething fire, whose faces bore evidences of the fearful pain they were undergoing. She says no one can now conundergoing. She says no one can now con-vince her that there is no hell. Many per-sons have been strongly impressed by her

LOOKING FOR HIS POSTERS.

Once Famous Medicine Man who Im agines that His Business Still Flourishes. New York, February 22.—The strange manner of a man in front of a bill-posted fence, in upper Broadway, attracted a great deal of attention. The space was covered by the flaming advertisements of a dozen different medicines, besides the attrical announcements. medicines, besides theatrical announcements. An excited scrutiny of the posters was being made by this individual—a small, brisk, grizzled fellow, wearing good clothes, and having the air of one fretted by business cares. He ran his eyes from top to bottom of the fence, and from side to side, as though searching for something which ought to have been there and wasn't. He was Henry T. Helmbold, once famous as the buchu maker, and he was looking for placards of that medicine, which he fancied cords of that medicine, which he fancied onght to be conspicuously displayed. He has lately been released from an insane asylum, presumably cured; but it is said that he imagines himself flourishing in business again. He declared on this occasion that, he would procure the arrest of the bill-sticker who had destroyed his printing instead of posting it.

YALEIN LUCK. The Divinity School Receives a Gift of \$150,000.

New Haven, Ct., February 22.—Some two years ago Mr. Munroe, who has charge of certain large trust funds of the Marquand estate, and who, as manager of the property, has given large sums for educational purposes, promised to give \$50,000 as an addition to the eadowment fund of the Yale divinity school if \$100,000 more could be raised by January 1, 1884. An endeavor was made to raise that sum, but failed. The offer was then renewed for a second year, and has at last been met by subscriptions for the full \$100,000, and the \$150,000 has been actually paid into the college treasury. This makes the total funds of the divinity school about \$470,000, in addition to the present buildings and the land. The new addition to the fund is expected to enable the school to expand is expected to enable the school to expand certain branches of instruction in which the sack of funds has been seriously felt.

THE FIRE RECORD. A Block of Buildings Burned in Danville-

Loss \$85,000. Danville, Va., February 22.—A block of buildings belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Robertson, was burned this morning. The buildings were occupied by Schoolfield, hardware; Pritchett, beer; Sonneborn, clothing; Boswell, drygoods and groceries, and Robertson, boarding house. The loss on the buildings is about \$30,000, and on merchandiscable \$55,000. The investment of the control of the co dise about \$55,000. The insurance about covers

THE SUNDAY TURF.

How the Flyers Sped Over the Course in New Orleans. New Obleans, February 22.—The race track o-day was somewhat heavy. The weather was

cloudy and cool. cloudy and cool.

First race, handicap hurdle race, one mile
and three furlongs, Ascoli won by a length,
Joe Cooper second, Fred H. third; time 2:46.

Second race, for maidens, five furlongs, Ma-

Second race, for maidens, five turiongs, Mavourneen won by three lengths, Carella second, Secret third; time 1:001/4.

Third race, selling allowances, seven and one-half furlongs, Greenwood won by three lengths, Wild Kansas second, Shelby West third; time 1-441/2.

Fourth race, selling allowances, one mile, won by Fair Count by three lengths. Twilight

won by Fair Count by three lengths, Twilight

econd, Kansas third; time 1:51.

Bogardus and Caryar. New Orleans, Februrry 22.—A match shoot between Captain Bogardus and Doctor Carver, two hundred double bats, Louisiana gun club rules, and three hundred singles, go-as-you-please against time, was begun this afternoon, but the lateness of the hour prevented its completion. One hundred doubles were shot. Resulting in favor, of Doctor Carver. shot. Resulting in favor of Doctor Carver, who killed 106 to Captain Bogardus 100, The match will be concluded next Tuesday.

AT THE EXPOSITION. The Colored Exhibit to be Opened

To-day. NEW ORLEANS, February 22 .- The weather to-day was cool and partly clear. The atten-dance at the exposition was good for Sunday, as the mechanical department is not in operaas the mechanical department is not in opera-tion on that day. Only a small percentage of the large exhibitors put in an appearanc. To-morrow the grand reception and opening of the exhibit of the colored people will take place. The art gallery will also be opened to-morrow. The educational congress will convene to-mor-row, and will be in session all week at the row, and will be in session all week at the Fulsne institute. Educators from all parte of this country and Europe will be present.

Washington's Birthday. New Obleans, La., February 22.—Washington's birthday was celebrated by the Continental Guards, who paraded the streets and had a dinner at West End. A salute was fired at noon on the levee, and, also, by the flag

ship, Tennessee. Damages Against a Millionaire Thoy, February 22.—Mrs. James Watson Williams, of Utica, who is one of the wealth-iest women in the United States, and is reputed to be worth from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000, was sued by Frederick W. Harris, a letter carrier, who was last June bitten by her dog. The jury gave verdict for \$1,000.

LONDON, February 22.—The Russian authorities have refused to allow Mr. Simpson, the traveling artist for the Illustrated London the traveling artist for the Illustrated London News, to return from Russia by way of Astrabad and Krasnovodsk. As the latter is the strongest Russian military post in the east Caspian region, and likely to play an important part in the probable encroachment of Russia towards India by way of Afghanistan, it is surmised that the Russian agents feared Mr. Simpson might discover and report facts about the alleged extension of the Russian railway in the direction of Saraks. in the direction of Saraks.

SHOTS IN THE SOUDAN.

SHARP TACTICS OF A BRITISH

How Buller's Column of British Soldiers was Saved by the Skillful Deploying of Wardrop's Squad—The Latest Developments From the Various European Centers.

LONDON, February 22 .- A dispatch from Abu Klea says that General Buller arrived there on the 15th inst from Gubat. At noon, on the 17th, he commenced a systematic shelling of the Arab lines. Two well-directed shots did the enemy great damage, one exploding amidst a group of men engaged in placing a howitzer on the summit of a hill east of the sailors' fort, and the other removing the wheels of a gun carriage. Lord Charles Bersford also did the enemy great injury with the Gardner guns. MAJOR WARDROP'S TACTICS.

The honors of the day fell to Major Wardrop,

who, with thirteen men, stole cautiously round the enemy's right, and found that they had only a few hundred riflemen on the hills, and no reserve spears. Keeping out of sight he sent volleys at a range of 800 yards on the enemy's flank. Leaving one man at this point to continue the fireing, he took the twelve others and quickly as possible pursued the same tactics at three successive hills, giving the Arabs the impression that fresh bodies of British troops were arriving. The mahdi's forces became panic stricken, ceased firing and decamped toward Metemneth, taking their guns, dead and wounded with them. A few Arab scouts only were left, three miles off, to watch the movements. There has been no sign of the enemy since. General Butler will advance to Gakdul as soon as reinforcements arrive from Karti. The British loss during the engagement was four killed

and twenty-five wounded. WILL BE ATTACKED AGAIN.

WILL BE ATTACKED AGAIN.

The newspaper correspondents with General Buller's forces, at Abu Klea, telegraph accounts of the successful skirmish, on the 17th instant, which the Lendon papers magnify into a British victory. As Lord Wolseley has sent no report of the affair, it is probably regarded by him as insignificant. The withdrawal of the Soudanese to Metemneh is attributed to the want of water and other supplies. Dispatches from Korti say it is expected there that the attacks on General Buller will be renewed. The Soudanese sround Abu Klea wore the mahdi's uniform, showing that the contingent has arrived from Khartoum. General Buller will be unable to resume his retreat until he obtains additional means of transportation. Second convoy with camels which is taking General Buller's ammunition, left Gakdul Friday morning.

day morning.

ACTIVE FIGHTING REPORTED.

Another account of the skirmishat Abu Klea
on the 17th says that before the rebels fell on the 17th says that before the rebels fell back there was some very active fighting, but it was confined to the sharpshooters on both sides, as the Arabs did not come near enough to General Buller's entrenchments to make volley firing effective. For the same reason, and also on account of the scarcity of smmunition, the machine guns were not brought into action. The loss on the British side was 3 killed and 21 wounded. General Wolseley thinks General Buller will be able to make his way back to Gakdul well without serious difficulty.

serious difficulty.
General Graham will have eight thousand troops in Suakim by the 9th of March. These will include the Indian contingent.

REMORED DISASPER TO A TROOP SHIP.

A telegram from Dublin reports that a rumor prevailed in that city to-night, that the troop ship Lydian Monarch, from Kingstown for Suskim, had foundered in St. George's channel. There is intense excitement in Dublin over the report, but no advices confirmatory of the rumor have advices confirmatory of the rumor have been received by the admiralty. There have been terrific gales in Scotland and Ireland within the past few days. The steamers have been detained from sailing, and great damage has been done along the coast. Numerous losses of life are reported.

MINISTER LOWELL'S DEAD WIFE. A Curious Incident of a Previous Illness,

London, February 22 .- United States Min ster Lowell's wife who died after a brief illness was the second wife of Mr. Lowell. His first wife, to whom he was married in December, 1844, died in October, 1853. She was a woman of ethereal beauty, but of delicate physique, and for years her health was very poor. Only one child survived her—a daugter—now Mrs. Edward Burnett.

Mrs. Lowell was a writer of sweet and beautiful verse, which was collected and privately printed in a memorial volume after her death. During the volume after her death. During the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lowell abroad in 1851-2 their daughter had been in charge of Mrs. Francis Dunlap, of Portland, Me., a lady of attractive presence and sterling character, who became Mr. Lowell's second wife in Sep-tember, 1857. During Mr. Lowell's residence as American minister in Madrid five years sgo Mrs. Lowell became alarmingly ill. For some days her life was despaired of and at one time her physicians pronounced her dead, and she was actually prepared for burial. Greatly to the surprise of the physicians and Mr. Lowell it was discovered that life was not extinct, but that she was simply lying in a comatese condition. She was returned to her comatese condition. She was returned to her couch and by careful treatment and vigilant watching she was restored and so far rallied that she was finally able to join Mr. Lowell in London, whither he had been transferred as minister. This was in March, 1880.

Nihilistic Developments in Russia,

St. Petersburg, February 22.—The police t Dorpat, in the southern Russian province of Levonia, recently made an important seizure of nihilistic documents. They included several thousand copies of terrorist manifestoes, which had been printed on a secret press and which had been printed on a secret press and put up in envelopes, to be sent to the branch organizations and to various local and imperial officials. There were also several letters which proved the complication of a student named Prefreleoff, who had formerly been charged with connection with nihilistic plots, but had been amnested by the government. government. A party of soldiers was sent to arrest Pereleoff. They found him at his lodg-ing, but as soon as they entered he snatched up a pistol and shot himself through the heart. In his room were found poison, weap ons, money and a quantity of dynamite Many other arrests have been made.

Confessed that He, too, was Irish. London, February 22.—A painful effect of the dynamite panic upon the government has been to throw hundreds of Irish out of employment and to cast suspicion upon every thing of Irish source. The ludicrous extremithing of Irish source. The fudicrous extremity to which such proceedings are carried is illustrated by the action of the home secretary, who sent an official to the house of commons to inquire if any Irishmen were employed. He first addressed the resident engineer, who answered: "The only Irish in my department are myself and assistant." The official then confessed that he, too, was Irish, and most back to the home secretary, who stoured went back to the home secretary, who stopped further inquisition in that direction.

NEGLECTED BY THE "BOYS." Forty Chicago Church Girls Get Up Some

Forty Chicago Church Girls Get Up Some Fun on Their Own Account.

Chicago, Ill., February 22.—Quite a novel dissension has broken out among the young ladies and the young gentlemen of the Eighth Presbyterian church. Nearly every other church has had its young people's sleighing party this winter, and some of them more than one. The young ladies of the Eighth have possessed their zouls in patience, waiting and watching for the bachelors to make a move in the direction so ardently desired. No sign was made, and as the winter wore on murmurs of discontent and signs of disapprobation became rife in the ranks of the disapprobation became rife in the ranks of the pining maidens. For weeks the subject re-ceived the undivided attention of every pretty ceived the undivided attention of every pretty girl in the parish. The Rev. Mr. Green found some of his trusted Sabbath-school teachers so engrossed in ways and means of bringing the gentlemen to the realization of their unheard-of neglect that their efficiency was seriously impaired. It is said that a very handsome brunette in the pastor's Bible class, when asked how Elisha was taken up into heaven, replied. "In a sleigh."

ed how Elisha was taken up into heaven, replied, "In a sleigh."

The indignation of the young girls is all the more severe, as last winter they got up a sleighing party and invited the young men as guests. Endurance ceased to be a virtue about a week ago and the young ladies resolved at the meeting of the sewing circle to teach the young men a lesson. They resolved to hire a big bobsled, ride around a couple of hours, go to the church and have a supper, and then appoint a committee to see the rest of the girls home. So, saturday evening, at half past seven o'clock precisely, a long, low sled, drawn by four black horses, pulled up at the main door of the Eighth Presbyterion church and between thirty and forty young ladies started on their ride, without a male escort except the driver, and he was sworn to secrecy before the start was he was sworn to secrecy before the start was

"We've waited and waited for the boys to say something," said Miss Nellie Letz, a bright eyed brunette. "I don't mind telling bright eyed brunette. "I don't mind telling you that we even asked them to take us out. But no, they wouldn't. So we will do without them. Some of them said, when they heard of our party, that it would be a failure without them. The idea! They say girls can't have a jolly time together, but they're very much mistaken. There will be forty of us. The boys say it is a 'hen party,' but please don't call it that. We mean to have a jolly good time in spite of the boys."

SAVED BY A HAND.

The Wonderful Story Told by a Man Saved From an Avalanche. SALT LARE, U. T., February 22.—Fred Cullinan, who was buried longer than any of those rescued alive from the Alta snowslide, says that Albert Thomas, proprietor of the hotel, was out getting snow to melt for water when he are the slide coming. Thomas when he saw the slide coming. Thomas gave the alarm and ran to a less exposed part of the building, followed by others who heard him. Cullinan was in the back shed of the hotel. The first he knew of the slide was when he heard it strike Regan's salon. He tried to turn but had not time before he was caught and covered with boards and timbers. A board was across his neck; one arm was stretched straight out and held fast. He could

only move one hand a little with a miner's cardlestick, which he bappened to be holding in the hand. With this he cut off the board pressing on his neck, which was almost sufficating him. He found it short, and pushed it away, so that he could breathe. He halloed all the time, and was first heard, about nine o'clock the next morning. It took four hours to get him out from under fifteen feet of snow. He had the candlestick in his hand when he got out, and was a stiff and bruised that he got out, and was so stiff and bruised that he could not move. He had to be rolled out like He had on only a pair of overalls and boots with a miner's shirt and had to be hauled down the canyon on a sled. He says he felt confident all the time that he would be rescued. He did not feel hurt. He was not carried far, being caught at about the limit of the slide. He could hear them digging above him, and was satisfied that they would get to him after awhile. Parker Norton organized the digging force and dug himself longer and harder than anybody. He supplied hot coffee and crackers for all, and when all were got out that could be found, went out and broke two miles of road. The party would not have been able to get down the canyon that day but for him.

only move one hand a little with a miner'

day but for him. HELAID FOR A WEASEL.

And had a Desperate Tussle with an Animal Which Proved to be a Catamount, MILFORD, Pa., February 22.—Farmer Ter-rilliger, of Lackawaxen, has been missing chickens from his hencoop every night for the past two weeks or so. He couldn't find out where they went. The other day he read how Sheriff Ridgway had rescued a rabbit from a weasel in the stone quarry at Kimble's, and how the weasel was suspected of being the cause of the disappearance of fifteen chickens that had belonged to one of the quarrymen. "By gum, mother!" said Farmer Terwilliger to his wife, "I'll bet it's a weasel that's walk-ing off with our chickens. I'll lay for him to-

night and bring in his scalp."

Farmer Terwilliger went to the hencoop armed with a pitchfork and a revolver. It was after dark. He opened the door to enter was after dark. He opened the door to enter and wait for the weasel to come. A yell that filled the coop and set the chickens to cackling greeted him. The next second he was sprawling in the snow, and an animal with eyes like live coals stood over him, ripping his clothing to tatters, and losing no time to get down to his flesh. Farmer Terwilliger tumbled about in the snow, but the animal whose feast he had disturbed stayed by him. He finally got his pistol out of his overcoat pocket and fired. Then he got to his feet and fired all the shots there were in the pistol here and there about the were in the pistol here and there about the yard. Then he put on his best licks for the house. He slammed the door behind him and locked it. There wasn't much of his clothing left on him. When he got his breath he said

"I don't know what it was, but I have my doubts about it's being a weasel."

The next morning when Farmer Terwilliger peered out of his up-stairs window he saw the dead body of a large animal stretched in the snow near the hen house. The snow was torn up for several feet around, and red with blood. The animal was a catamount, and it weighed over sixty pounds. over sixty pounds.

TWENTY MINUTES A BRIDE. She Flies With the Groom's Cash and He Goes to Jail.

New Haven, Conn., February 22.—A month

New Haves, Conn., February 22.—A month ago Frank Tuttle, cook of the Yale club, met pretty Annie McKenzie, a laundry girl, fell violently in love and last night they were married. To-day he said:

"I married her last night and give her \$200 and in twenty minutes she had gone."

"The wife said: "I married Tuttle last night, but I shall never live with him. He premised to give me \$500 if I would marry him, but he gave me only \$200; this I am going to hold on to."

him, but he gave me only \$200; this I am going to hold on to."

This morning the newly married pair went on a train to Hartford. Tuttle tried to arrest his wife, but the depot policeman told him he could arrest any other woman, but his wife he could hot. Then Tuttle said, lugulariously: "She, is gone, and so is my money. I will go back to New Haven and go to work."

Before he started from Hartford Tuttle took a blue jug of whisky, presumably to drown his sorrow. When he reached New Haven he was intoxicated and was at once taken to the station louse.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SCENES IN INDIA. TIGER SHOOTING BY MOONLIGHT IN THE JUNGLES

Bombay correspondence London Telegraph. There are two principal ways in southern India of destroying the jungle monarch. One s with beaters and elephants gathered in array to drive the game from his cover into the open, and the other method is sitting up all night over a "kill" (i. e., a dead cow or goat struck down by the tiger), and thus patiently waiting until he comes to finish the carcass, when at least one good shot is certain. The first of these processes is never adopted in jungle tracts, such as that of which I write in the Cochin country, simply because the thickets are so dense and vast that the quarry might travel all day at his best speed without once showing himself. The second, a more sure but less exciting style, was the one adopted and carried out with much good luck in the instance I am about to describe. It was unfortunately only too little shooting that we hard-working planters ever got, even when we lived, as in my case, in a district abundantly stocked with big game of all sorts.

Those soldier sahibs, dwelling away to the northward in the beautiful slopes of the Himalayas, or in the fertile Deccan plains, could take six weeks' leave of absence almost whentake six weeks' leave of absence almost whenever they liked, and naturally made large bags, while by sending home vivid accounts of these doings they have often given the British public an exaggerated idea of sport in her mejesty's Indian empire. But, in truth, to shoot big game requires much care, time and expense, in none of which were we planters able to be lavish. Consequently we did our shooting when and where we could, coming upon a sambur here and there, or sitting up for a night in a tree over the dead body of a cow a night in a tree over the dead body of a cow which some prowling tiger has slaughtered. It was for such a purpose that I once started A MOONLIGHT EXPEDITION

A MOONLIGHT EXPEDITION
to a patch of tangled jungle which crowned
the rocky summit of a big hill overlooking
our coffee gardens. At this spot, only eight
hours before, a herd of the smooth-coated indian kine had been feeding under care of a
native shepherd boy, when, not dreaming of
any lurking foe, and intent only on the succulent spea and lamon grass, a young heifer any lurking foe, and intent only on the succulent speer and lemon grass, a young heifer had strayed from her fellows, and passing along the edge of the shola was sprung upon and killed outright, the herd boy and his charges flying for their lives down the mountain side to the homestead. It unusually falls to the lot of Englishmen to avenge such forays upon the tiger that makes them, and, the news having been brought in, myself and a comrade forthwith summarily condemned to death the striped terror of the jungles and agreed to meet at night and ourselves execute the sentence. As darkness settled on the little encampment, my friend and myself, under the tence. As darkness settled on the little en-cempment, my friend and myself, under the guidance of an agile old lowland shikaree, took our way through the dense black jungle, tramping in and out of the watercourses which intersected our path to the foot of the mountain. For a little time we walked in si-lence, smoking and enjoying the cool of the evening, while our aforesaid guide stole on before us lightly and silently as a wraith, creeping round the tree-truks before us lightly and silently as a wraith, creeping round the tree-truks and picking his path through the carpet of fallen leaves without making the least noise to betray his movements. After a time the ground began to slope upwards, and we were breasting a steep ascent of the precipitous hill, sometimes on hands and knees; but the top once reached we were amply repaid for our exertion by the loveline of the scene at our feet. Moonlight in India renders beautiful the most common-place spots on the face of the globe. Nothing ugly can stand the fairy wand of the enchantress; the fairest prospects by day, under her influence, become more than ever fassinating. Below us, and extending as far as the eye could reach, and extending as far as the eye could reach,

THE GREAT OWNERLESS JUNGLE of one of the wildest regions of lower India, a mighty tract of virgin forest, expanding on a mighty tract of virgin forest, expanding on all sides in deep green undulations, the ranks of its mighty army of giant trees, broken only by a patch or two of bare rock here and there, or the serpentine course of a river that ran brokenly under the moonlight, now widening into a glittering silent pool, and anon weaving a narrow thread of silver under the shadow of

possible; said his prayers, and loading his gun with two bullets, when evening came went out a one to avenge the poor pilgrim. It was such a night as ours, with a bright moon and no sound anywhere, and he soon reached the spot, and climbed into a tree directly over the dead body, which was lying horribly mangled and torn, with its face downward, in the gr. 55.

gled and torn, with its face downward, in the gr. 35.

"I WAS NOT APRAID,"
said the Shikaree, "but I longed for the tiger to come, and I had not been in my tree for ten minutes when some peacocks at roost in the jungle began to chatter and cry, thus showing he was moving. A very little while longer and he stole out of the deep shadow as silently as the moon charges from behind a cloud, creeping for ward to begin his meal on the body in the grass below. I made sure of killing him and only waited to fire until he came a little closer. What I'm going to say, sahib, you will not believe, but it is as true as that I am here, that when the tiger had arrived within ten yards of the body and my finger was just pressing the trigger, the dead man slowly turned himself over, and raising one of his shattered arms pointed to me for as long a time as it would take to count 19, whereupon the tiger, with a deep growl, bounded back to the jungle. For a moment or two my heart was as cold as the dew on the barrel of my Candahar rifle, but soon my blood moved again and I was more than ever determined to shoot the tiger in spite of the spirits that seemed to care for him. Twice more, sahib, did the lean, many beast come out of the jungle all hungry for the feast, and each time the horrible mangled fakir sat up and pointed at me in the bright moonlight. At last, when the tiger had gone away the third time I came down from the tree, and with the hunting knife which hung at my belt cut two strong bamboo pegs and away the third time I came down from the tree, and with the hunting knife which hung at my belt cut two strong bamboo pegs and with these fastened down to the ground the broken and crushed hands of the poor victim; then taking up my position again waited the next appearance of the tiger. This is all my story, sahib. The man eater came once more from the gloom and crawled up slowly to the dead pilgrim, who writhed ineffectually to free his hands. For a minute the tiger watched, and then, hungry with waiting, seeing no warning sign,

and then, hungry with waiting, seeing newarning sign,

SPRANG BEFORE HIS BENEFACTOR
with a roar like the thunder of a bursting
mensoon. I hit him hard, so that he felt hell
less, and sliding down from my seat, I walked
up to the beast as he was rolling over and
kicking, and killed him with a shot through
the head." It was my companion who recalled this story, and his version may be a little
off the lines of the original, but with our
faculties at the utmost tension we
almost seemed to hear the crackling of human
bones and the rasping of the great monster's faculties at the utmost tension we almost seemed to hear the crackling of human bones and the rasping of the great monster's tongue on the flesh of the prey in the manner the tale had so vividly called before us. But nothing yet occurred. The delightful quiet of the evening was broken only by the familiar voices of the forest, grown so common to our sense of hearing that they were now hardly perceptible. Every twig had its humming night-porformer, every blade of grass or loose stone was an orchestra for a chorus of winged insect musicians adding to the general murmuring. Now and again the black monkeys in a sal tree in the valley below appeared troubled by dreadfully bad dreams of wandering panthers or gliding snakes, and disturbed the universal peace by sudden chorus of barking. Overhead the leaves made a fairy tracery against the purple vault of heaven, spangled with glittering constellations, and a shooting star flashed occasionally across the wall, dragging after it a pale streamer of saffron light. Suddenly the cold, black, nervous fingers of the shikaree tightened or my arm, and I could feel his agitation, though he was invisible, for at this moment the moon went behild a fleet of light, fleecy clouds sailing up from the westward before the faint midnight wind. My own hands closed on my rifle, while

midnight wind. By own has reflect, while EYES AND EARS WERE STRAINED ineffectually to see or hear anything in the gloom, and heart and breathing were kept under close control to prevent the possibility of any sound escaping. How long this tension was preserved it is difficult to say; but in perhaps 40 seconds the windward edge of the cloud shrouding the moon turned silvery with light, and another second or two saw the great shield of silver ride out triumphantly into space. Instantly all eyes were turned to the "kill" at our teet, and there, his approach unannounced by the cracking of a single twig or the displacement of one pebble, single twig or the displacement of one peb single twig or the displacement of one pebble, stood our quarry, his royal livery of stripped gold and black showing with wonderful richness in the clear glimmer of the stars; one monstrous paw planted firmly on the swelling flank of the dead kine, and the imperial jowl already at work "nuzzling" under the creature's body for the trickle of blood yet welling from the ugly gashes in its neck. Then the royal beast giving way to his appetite, tore a long gobbet of flesh from his shoulder, and was settling himself down to a comfortable evenng's repast. But he never said grace after

into a gilturing silent pool, and none widesing into a gilturing silent pool, and none weaking an arrow thread of silver under the shadow of the trees. Not a sound could be heard from the edge of the rocky plateau where we stood leaning on our guns, except the deep belling note of a rambur deer echoing up. from the seem even yet more deep. For some minutes we drank in the fresh, cool air of the mountain top, and then, in obedience to the inpatient gestures of the hikarce, proceeded upon our march to a clearing some 260 yards araber along the ridge, making as in enemy's torrivory. The place where the kill had taken place was a wonderfully "tigerish" one—ag rassylved of a few hundred yards, fringed on the upper side by a long strip of thick jungle which ran over the brow of the hill radden to you make the season, but now boasting only the smallest trickle of white water, finding its way amid a disproportionately large bed of sand and the season, but now boasting only the smallest trickle of white water, finding its way amid a disproportionately large bed of sand and the seed body of the slaughtered cow, lying in full moonlight, and most strange and "uncanny" it looked. But our native guide whispering that we were saready late, now glaneed round, and selecting a limit in the looked height with the light and deep shadows on the plateau before our eyes. But the surger energial yaloft, and safely perched in the hollow of the beast took his own time. The ridge of a resulting some hands whispering that we were speeddly aloft, and safely perched in the hollow of the plate of the proper shadow on the plateau before our eyes. But the surgery of a creket, made us grip our guns, under the impression that the enemy was at hand, Royalty, however, at home is not to be hurried, and the beast took his own time. The ridge of a creket, made us grip our guns, under the impression that the enemy was at hand, Royalty, however, at home is not to be hurried, and the beast took his own time. The ridge of the proper hand the surgery of t

THE CANVAS IN CLARKE.

NAPROW ESCAPE FROM DESTRUC TION BY FIRE.

eil County-Gone to a New Field of Dust Plan for a New College-Personal Notes from Thomasville-State News.

ATHENS, Ga., February 22.- | Special.]-Athen has never seen a campaign that, in excitement approached the prohibition fight now pending. It is likely that every business house in Athens will be closed on Wednesday, and the Chronicle advises country people not to come to town that day expecting to trade. Several merchants advertise that they will close their doors that day Bine ribbon and blue flags are already waving, and things will be blue hot by Wednesday.

The whole state is interested in the fight in

Judge Hammond, of the Atlanta circuit writes to Clayton that liquor is the cause of near ly all the crimes he tries. He says:

A striking illustration of what I have just stated occurred at the last term of Clayton superio operation for about six months or a little longe in the entire county. When I got off the train the sheriff met me and told me that there was not a single prisoner in jail for trial, and that the jail fees since the last term of the court only amounted to \$19.20 whereas, previous to that time they had amounted to from three to five hundred dollars. The decrease in crime was very remarkable, as the criminal calendar previous to that court, had been unusually heavy in that county.

Mr. W. B. Berry, mayor of Newnan, who was opposed to prohibition writes:

Mr. W. B. Berry, mayor of Newman, who was opposed to prohibition writes:

The business men of Newman all declare that under it, their business has proven much more satisfactory, and their customers more reliable, and there has been no decrease, but on the contrary an increase, as compared with the former seasons and crops. Our city has been greatly benefitted in point of sobriety, as there is not the tenth part of drunkenness that occurred before prohibition—indeed, there is no difficulty in carrying out the intention of the law, and to an extent does it "prohibit," far beyond expectations of the most hopeful advocates. The city has prospered on it in one year, more than in the three years previous to its enactment—\$25,000 having been contributed by voluntary subscription and paid in cash to the building and improvement; of the churches and school buildings of the city, an amount far in excess of any previous year since the founding of the village. No responsible citizen, I think, will deny the great good effected by the prohibition act, and many who in former days opposed it, (the writer amongst the number,) now bear testimony of their mistake. A vote on it now would give to its support, almost unanimously, and I am certain no community, having tested it, will ever return to a license law. In the county it has proven equally satisfactory and beneficial.

The temperance men are confident but the fight

The temperance men are confident but the fight will be a terrible one. Both sides realize that prohibition is on trial here, and that this contest will have great effect on others now pending in other counties. God help the right!

Negroes Boasted to Death.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, Ga., February 22. - Special]-Two negroes have been burnt alive near this place in the last three days. The first one on Mr. H. L. Graves' place, a little girl named Cora Hinton, about eight years old. She had been left in the house by herself, her brother being at work a short distance off. He heard her scream and ran to her and found her clothes nearly all burnt off. She died shortly after.

The other was named Carrie Jones, a girl abou ourteen years old on the place of A. Stoddard. The hands had been picking up and burning brush, when by some means, her clothes caught fire, and she was so badly burned that she died

A STRANGE BIDE.

A Runaway Horse Jumps Into a Dray in LaGrange.

LAGRANGE, Ga., February 22.-[Special.]-There was a regular side-splitting performance on the street. Mr. W. P. Edmondson rode his horse upon the public square and hitched the bridle to the body of a wagon. Becoming suddenly frightened at some flying paper, the animal gave a jerk, which pulled off a portion of the body, and away he went n Franklin street at breakneck speed. A mule hitched to a dray and having no driver seeing the excitement, wheeled across the to join in the race, as he did so, threw the dray directly in front of the running horse, who by this time, had acquired too much momentum to check his speed or to turn aside, so he made a leap to jump over the whole business, but his foot struck the wheels which so effectually tripped him, that he fell broadside on the dray and lay mononless while the seared mule did his very best running, carry ing his novel load with him. Coming to a cross street, he street the corner and was lost to the viewasf a large crowd who witnessed the sight The dray finally broke which stopped the periance. The horse still lay quietly upon the dray, until several men turned the vehicle upside down when he sprang to his feet and struck off in a long trot, with head and tail up, looking on either side as he moved along, seeming to feel that he was the

Crops Injured in Terrell.

Dawson, Ga., February 22.-[Special.]-Early vegetablrs have been nearly all killed by the recent cold weather. The oat crop has not been riously injured, however, except the very early

Gone to a New Field.

Dahlonega, February 22.- [Special.] -Mr. J. D. Reid, one of the owners and the superintendent of the Singleton gold mining company, mining near our town, left yesterday for Nova Scotia. where he goes to take charge of the Oxford mine owned by a large New York stock company.

The Plan for the New College.

THOMASVILLE, February 22.-[Special.]-The plan and specifications for the building of the south Georgia agricultural college, have been submitted to the trustees by Mr. J. A. Wood, the ceived by the building committee. When fin

Death of Henry Ahearn.

NOTON, Ga., February 22.-[Special.-Mr Henry Ahearn died last night from injuries re ceived by a bale of hay falling upon him rolling a barrel in the warehouse of Mr. J. A. Ben son, by whom he was employed. The hay, weighing about two hundred pounds, fell about ten feet upon his head, knocking it against the barrel he was moving. He was a promising young man of eighteen or twenty years of age.

A Narrow Escape From Destruction. MARIETTA, February 22 .- [Special.] -Friday the

steam planing mill and furniture factory belon, ing to L. Black, caught fire from the smekestack, It was discovered very soon after it caught and was extinguished before but very little damage was done. But for its timely discovery the fire would near the business part of the city, being only a half block from the public square.

Personal Notes from Thomasville

THOMASVILLE, Gs., February 22.—[Special.]—A very pleasent entertainment in the way of a ger man was given at the German hall by the young men of our town last Tuesday evening. Among the visiting ladies present were Misses Janie War ren and Agnes Welch of Albany, Misses Mollie Cennelley, Mattie Hardwick, Ella Anderson and Bertha Hollenshead of Philadelp lia. The music, rendered by Professor Albert Schroff, was excellent, Rev. T. E. Tiller, the minister in charge of the Baptist church here, is very low with inflamma-

Among the latest distinguished arrivals at the Piney Woods is Mr. A. J. Dam, proprietor of the Aster house, Union Square and Hotel Dam, of New York. He will spend the winter here

Misses Janie Warren and Mattie Hardwick, who have been the guests of Miss Marie Whitehead, in Pletcherville for the past week, left for Albany

Mrs. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, and Mess Minns ires, of Taliahassee, are the guests of Mrs.

ome Contributions to Georgia's Antique Collections.

SMITHVILLE, Ga. February 21.—Editors Con-titution: Seeing so much in the papers ecently about old relies, prompts me to bring ome I have to the front. First, I have a bread tray and pair of smoothing irons, and a fire-shovel that my mother commenced housekeeping with orty years ago. They have been in constant use ver since. I have also a pepper cruet of unique sign, made of some peculiar kind of clay, he top similar to those of the present day, but fixed," the pepper being put in at the bottom, like the mouth of a bottle, and secured with a ork. It is nicely glazed. The glazing looks very uch like nickle plating. It is quite a curiosity t has been in my family for seventy-five years, and may be much older. I have also a small ather-covered trunk that is about twelve inches ong, six inches wide and three inches deep. I as been used for a money box, jewelry box, etc. r nearly one hundred years. It was made in the old country" and is lined with proof sheets of the inglish paraphrasing of the New Testament. It as a minature lock, and basp attached to the lid with a tiny key to fit, all hand made. I have some ticles of jewelry also that are very old, among nem a breastpin made in the shape of a key id gold, nearly as large as the keys to what are tyled cottage locks in the hardware stores. This n is over seventy-five years old. I have other arles of tableware that have been in use thirty years. I have used the same lamp chimney con stantly for three years, and one sewing machine eedle for the same length of time, also in constant use without removing from machine. MRS. R. P. JOHNSON,

AN OLD DOLLAR.

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder. Mr. John A. Hires, of Terrell county, who is 57 years of age, has the first silver dollar he ever wned. He earned it by "grubbing" for Mr. Isaac Varn, of Barnwell district, S, C., 87 years ago. He says that when a boy he was told that money, it put away and saved, would take root and grow; so he put it away and would not spend it for anything, and would not part with it now for any consideration. It has been his "uest egg" all these years, and he has accumulated around it a small fortune. It is an old Mexican dollar, coined in 1823 It has on one side an eggle sitting upon a cactus bush with its wings spread and a crown on its head, with the words: "Mex. I Imperator Constitut S R. 1 M." On the other side a man's head, with the words: "All of Providentia M. 1823." Wr. Hires also has a razor strap case which his grandfather brought from Germany before the expellutionary way. It has been in constant the t away and saved, would take root and grow

hese years, and is an excellent case now. Mr.
says it is at least 140 years old.
Hires is somewhat peculiar,
may be called an "old fogy"
havy respects. He thinks man and wife should
er te payted by man, and therefore refuses to
e on the jury in a divorce case. He will not
a hog or plant a seed "unless the moon is exyright," as he expresses it. He professes to be
gread by the Bible in all thines and reads it. ill a log or plant a seed "unless the moon is ex-citly right," as he expresses it. He professes to be overned by the Bible in all things, and reads it very day or night. The instincts and tastes or is German ancestry still cling to him, and there's othing he is more fond of than making and eat-ing "saw kreut."

AN OLD MASONIC RELIC.

From the Sayannah, Ga , News.

An old diploma, issued to Mr. Ralph King, now ceased, by Union Lodge No. 3, F. A. M., of Sa annah, in 1821, was recently sent to this city for presentation to the lodge. The lodge ceased work about sixty years ago, and has been defunct since that time. The diploma bears the signatures of James Morrison, W. M.: Joseph W. Jackson, S. W.; Wm. Turner, J. W.; and S. L. Harris, secretary. Mr. King, to whom the diploma was issued, died six years ago in Georgetown, D. C., at an advanced

From the Americus Ga., Republican. Dr. J. P. Bowden, of Andersonville, has a watch 113 years old and a clock something over 150 years

old, both running and keeping good time. HARE OLD DOCUMENTS. From the Fort Valley Ga., Mirror. Mr. W. E. Brown has some old documents gath red up by him during the war in Prince George ounty, Virginia. Some of the documents were

dated prior to the year 1700. The two shown us by Mr. Brown bore dates in 1741, the other in 1742 The papers are each, therefore, about 143 years old, both on legal papers, and the chirography would put to shame most of the penmen of to-day in neatness and elegance. Both are signed by William Hamlin, clerk of the county court of Prince George's county, Virginia, and talk of pounds, shillings, pence, instead of dollars, and of his majesty, George II., by the grace of God, of Great Best ain, France and Ireland, king.

AN OLD NEWSPAPER.
From the Greenville, Ga., Vindicator.

Mr. R. D. Cole has placed on our table a copy of the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, issued Triday, August 20, 1773. Although the paper was printed one hundred and twelve year ago, every word is plain and distinct. The paper is a three column folio, about half the size of the Vindicator. W. Goddard is editor and publisher. Maryland was then a British province and the s mainly relates to affairs of the mothe try. Among the advertisements, George Washngton, of Mount Vesnon, Va., states that he has ust obtained patents for upwards of twenty thou Kanhawa rivers, to which lands into any sized tenements that may be desircd, allowing a reasonable number of years rent free upon certain prescribed conditions of improvement. Next week we will publish the adrertisement, it being perhaps the only one in existence from the great Washington. Richard Bennett Hall advertises for his negro boy Prince who ran away in December, 1772, and offers a reward of five pounds for his arrest. Barnard Relly offers ten pounds reward for his Irish servant named Owen McCarty. The legal advertisements are quainst and differ largely from the forms of modern times. The paper is a great curiosity and can be seen by calling at the printing office.

LULA HURST ECLIPSED.

A Marietta Girl Who Can Move a Moun-

tain. MARIETTA, February 22.-[Specal.]-Last night everal of our prominent citizens called upon Miss Mamie Simpson, of this place, to test wonderful power she possessed. For a long while she has been conclous of it, but has not given it my attention until lately. This power is similar but eclipses that of Lula Hurst. Among the tests made were the following: Two of the gentlemen, each weighing over two hundred pounds, sat in chairs placed back to back. She placed one of her hands upon each chair and the occupants were thrown out with resistless force. An umbrella placed in her hand immediately flew to pieces. The force she possesses, unlike that of Lula Hurst, acts upon any substance. whether wood or metal. Her hands placed on a person's arm can move the party with an irresista le force when she wills it.

DOUBLY-BEREAVED.

The Strange Coincidences in the Lives of

Two Brothers.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., February 22.—[Special]—A sinsular series of coincidences has attended Messrs. A. J. and N. E. Doster, two brothers living in this ounty. Several years ago they married girls who ad been schoolmates. The young wives did not survive the trials of materuity, dying within a few days of each other. Again the brothers maried, their second wives becoming the mothers o everal children. News has just been received here that both ladies died within a short time o ach other, and funerals were simultaneously con

THE GEORGIA HUNTER.

From the Carrollton, Ga., Times The whole town turned out for a rabbit hunast Friday, and quite a number of rabbits were ought in. The general plan was to track the the snow to their resting place, roust them out nd bang away.

From the meagre "returns" received from the rabbit kill ing campaign up to date, one district furnishes 127. There are other counties to hear from which might very materially change those figures. There are also one mink and niae opossums to add to the list. Mr. W. J. Garrett is the champion rabbit killer, as out of the whole number reported, he siew twenty-five.

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

Taylor Dooly killed eight for squirrels and two

GEORGIA GLIMPSES

GATHERED FROM THE MAIL AAND THE PRESS.

An Escaped Prisoner Recaptured Cats Cook Dinner-Ts: Defaulters in Jefferson County-An Ancient Lula Hurst in Oglethorpe
County-Old Men in Dooly-Eco.

Jackson county does not owe a cent and the county tax is only 35 cents on the \$100. She owns

two iron bridges and two covered lattice ones. The report of Treasurer C. C. Harlan, in Gordon. shows a balance in Gordon county treasury of \$857.12, but there are outstanding orders sufficient to take up all of this and then leave the county

Sam Green, one of the prisquers who escaped from the Dooly county jail, some weeks ago, and for whom a reward of \$25 was offered, was brought in by Mr. Dave Brown, of Pulaski county, and placed in fall.

A highly-respected family of Oglethorpe county, a few days ago, kindled a fire in their stove for the purpose of cooking dinner. A rousing fire was built and the stove well heated before it was opened to receive the food, and when opened two large fat cats were found in the baking department

There are 492 tax defaultsrs in Jefferson county. speaking of them the Louisville News says:

Speaking of them the Louisville News says:
Generally these very same fellows are the biggest men to drink election whiskey and vote. In fact they would vote ten times if they could and run the whole government—into the ground. And they are always in court, maintaining their rights and revenging their wrongs and receiving the penalty of the law for their crimes, and yet they never contribute a cent for the maintenance of courts or any other public institution. In a word,

An old lady says Lula Hurst recalls to her mind girl she knew when a young lady, whose powers were somewhat like Lula's, but stronger. strange power came to this ancient Lula in fits. and when they came on she would leap so high as to make her head touch the ceiling of an ordinary room. When she became quiet and seated, the chairs, tables and such things in the room would begin to dance around until they would get up egainst the chair in which the girl was seated. She had no control over the power and it only exerted itself at times. Her friends thought her bewitched and were afraid of her, only a few being brave enough to go to see her strange acting. Whatever the power was, it was so strong in this instance as o cause the girl to dwindle from a robust, healthy erson to a wreck, when she finally died, Mrs. Ingram, of Clay county, fell from her doo

step and broke her neck. The subject of increasing the rate of city taxation is now being discussed in Rome. One of the largest property owners said it would have to be done; that the revenues raised by the present rate of one per cent was not sufficient to meet the de

There are in the county of Dooly 160 white mor over 60 years of age, and of that number there are 27 over 70 and 10 over 80 years of age, There are not now living in the county but 10 white en who were grown 40 years ago and who were then residents of Dooly county.

Kimball Jackson, the celebrated trotter, owned by the late Colonel Travis, was not sold at sherifi sale in Floyd county the other day, but will be knocked off to the highest bidder the first Tuesday n March. One gentleman, anxious to secure the animal, will start out with a \$500 bid. The horse will not sell for less than \$1,000.

The Rome Bulletin says that Tax Collector Black has already issued twelve hundred tax fi fas. The most of them are for small amounts. One man who had given in five dogs, moved to Gordon county without paying his tax. But Mr. Black had the sheriff of Gordon to make the acquaintance of the gentleman and collect the amount, \$6.15.

In one locality in Perry, within an area of one hundred yards square, there are eighteen children in four families, the oldest child being not mor than thirteen years old. In another locality, within an area of three hundred by one hundred yards, four families have nineteen children, the

yards, four families have nineteen children, the oldest one being less than 16 years old.

Perry Journal: Mr. W. L. Rainey tells us of a rather strauge effect of the weather on water at his residence one of the coldest nights last week. In his bed-room, which is tightly ceiled and plastered, and in which a fire was kept burning until after len o'clock at night, ice was about one-fourth of an 4nch thick on the water in a bucket that had been let uncovered all night. In the cook-room (unceiled), where there was no fire except to cook supper, the ice was about one eighth of an inch thick on water in a bucket that was covered with a sheet iron cooking pan. There was no fee at all in another bucketful of water on the same table, that was covered with a tin dish-pan. at was covered with a tin dish-pan

The grandmother of Emory Speer is a resident of Maccu county. Her home is at Marshallville and her name is Mrs. King. She is a sprightly old lady, and highly esteemed by all who enjoy the

Emma Walker, colored, was arrested last Sun day afternoon, in Perry, and placed in fail. She is the mother of the boy who put morphine in the milk at Judge Nottingham's about two weeks ago and the evidence procured points to her as the in stigator of the attempt to poison Judge Notting ham and family. The commitment trial will b held before a justice of the peace as soon as Judge Nottingham is well enough to appear. One man shipped about two hundred rabbits

from Ellijay last week.

One man shipped about two hundred rabbits from Ellijay last week.

Camilla Clarion: Who would think that the tall and handsome Colonel J. W. Peance, clerk of our superior court, was sixty years old? Well he was just that on Tuesday, and the Clarion was one of the happy number invited to partake of the royal birth day dinner prepared and served by his hospitable lady and his charming niece, Miss Mollie Mock. We gathered the following interesting history of the Mitchell county clerk's office. The county was organized in 1858 and M. S. Poore was elected clerk by a majority of one over B. F. Hudspeth, now "governor" of Baker county. It is the only time we ever heard of "the governor" being beaten. In 1861 Mr. Poore went into the war, leaving the office in the hands of John Cox as deputy. In January, 1862, Isaac Brooks was elected to the office. In May he went into the simy and left J. W. Pearce as his deputy clerk. In January, 1864, Mr. Pearce becamen soldier. Mr. Harvey Books was elected cerk and served two years. In 1866 Mr. Pearce was elected and has been chosen at every election since. In May 1871, he was ruled out under Bullock's reconstruction government on account of alleged political disabilities, notwithstanding his majority over his opponent was seven hundred. Bullock ruled that his political disabilities were a bigger thing than any majority. Mr. Charles Buttz was then in charge of the office till January, 1854, when Mr. Pearce sgain was given the office by the people. He not only keeps his books and papers in admirable order, but his memory is an accurate record of the business history of the county, which lawyers and business men frequently consult.

The Lonisville News, speaking of the trial of Miss ivey for the murder of J. A. McGanlow says.

The Louisville News, speaking of the trial of It seems that our county is destined to suffer in the crimes of the citizens of other counties. Sev the crimes of the citizens of other counties. Seven or eight years ago a man came to this county from Sereven and after being here only about a month, he killed Stephens at Wadley. That case took one or two thousand dollars out of our treasury. Six or seven years ago the Conwell murder was committed by parties who lived in another county, and it is estimated that that case cost our county about three thousand dollars. And now comes the McCauley case in which both, the defendant and the party killed, were citizens of an other county. How much it will cost the county we know not but we imagine that before the case is ended, a considerable amount of money will have been drawn from the treasury. Jefferson county, it seems, would be better off, if the law required every county to try and foot the bills of its own law breakers. We have noticed that if our people want to do anything bad, they generally stay at home and do it. They don't economise by going into another county and commit the crime and throw the burden on that county. So it would seem that our citizens who break the law are not well versed in the science of political economy.

The Young Girl's Happiest Hour.

From Mrs. Felton's Courant. The happiest moment in a young lady's life is when she has a real, live sweetheart, a whole parlor to herself, a chair capable of holding two, and a father who trusts everything to her experience.

The Sure Foundation. From the Conyers, Ga., Weekly. A correspondent of THE ATLANTA Se riox says the exposition is the biggest thing in the country. The aforesaid correspondent has probably never seen a McDonough belle's LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Some Instances of What Can be Done on a Georgia Farm. B. M. Batemen in the Houston, Ga., Journal.

B. M. Batemen in the Houston, Ga., Journal.

I have all my life endeavored to raise all the pork I could, and have made an average of about five thousand pounds a year since the war. I run seven plows, and will kill about oue thousand pounds to the mule. I sold in 1883, three hundred and thirty dollars' worth in Macon, and then purchased heavy western sides for my hands. Of course I kept enough at home for my family use. I have sold forty head of shotes in Macon this winter, which brought me two hundred and sixty-five dollars. I have seven more that I will kill about the first of April. I will kill pork enough this season to pay for all my western bacon, and my flour, sugar and coffee. Making only about two-thirds of a crop of cotton for the past two years, I can't see how I could have made both ends meet, but for the money I realized on my corn and pork. I only made nine bales of cotton to the nule, and my land was heavily fertilized. So small a crop of cotton as that will not pay expenses, unless the corn and pork is all raised on the farm. From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle,

The farmer who fails to raise his own hog and hominy simply fails to farm. But few ever succeeded that didn't do it.

Major John Knight dropped in on us last Tuesday, paid a year in advance and chatted p'easantly of the good old times. The major exchanged law for agriculture after the war and is one of the largest and most successful farmers in Pike county. We understand that he has on hand about sixty bales of his last year's cotton crop. He is also reported to have one of the bast arranged fish ponds in the state. A friend, speaking of the pond, says it contains 13,000,000,000 of carp. From the Cuthbert, Ga., Appeal. From the Cuthbert, Ga., Appeal.

Mr. W. L. Taylor during the recent cold spell killed the heaviest hog we have heard of this season, weighing 236 pounds net. Mr. Taylor is quite a successful meat raiser, selling a good deal of home-taised meat every year, after supplying his farm and family. In addition to the one just mentioned he killed two that netted 546 pounds work and ten that netted 156. ork, and ten that netted 195. rom the Dawson, Ga., Journal.

Last Monday we had a call from Mr. T. J. Light oot, of Pelham, Ga., who was on his way to visit his daughter in Randolph county. Mr. Lightfoot

foot, of Pelham, Ga., who was on his way to visit his daughter in Randolph county. Mr. Lightfoot has made the growing of the Conch pea (a small white pea) a study and narrated to us its many virtues. He claims that the wonderful growth of the vines make this pea an excellent fertilizer, as they cover the entire ground, and can be turned under easily after being killed by frost. Before they are killed, however, it is impossible to turn them junder as he says the vines are so stout that two horses cannot pull a plow through them. Something can be judged of the growth of the vines by the fact that he planted four hills of the neas in a field twenty-five feet from a cane patch, which was between them and a strip of woods, and they covered the ground to the cane, then entirely covered the cane and then grew some distance in the woods. He saw that if they were not checked they would cover almost his entire place, so he pulled them up and fed them to his cow three times a day for four weeks before they were consumed, giving the cow as much as she would eat at each time. Another instance is: A Mr. McLaughlin, of near Eninbridge, planted only one pea in his garden and the vines entirely covered it. He pulled it up to save his vegetables. Another strong argument in favor of the Conch peals is that they are an excellent dish for the sick. Mr. Lightfoot says he has seen sick persons eagerly eat them when chicken some and other delicacies had just been refused. The dryer the weather the more these peas seem to flourish. Mr. Lightfoot planted some of them last year, and not a drop of rain tell on them until they had been killed by frost. He says the hotter and dryer it got the more the vines flourished and actually turned greener. The yield was simply enormous, far surpassing anything ever before seen. A pint and a half of these peas will plantas much ground as two bushels of the common pea; plant them twenty five or thirty feet apart, and the vines will cover the entire ground. They are not a spring pea, and should always b

Mr. J. J. Johnson has two large black Lang shans pullets, eight months old, that have lafe forty-seven eggs within the past thirty days. These are extra fine fowls, and a most desirably breed to possess. Mr. Johnson will sell a few settings of eggs at \$1 per thirteen.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

The Alabama legislature has passed an act re iring mortgages in future to be written or print ed. Heretofore oral mortgages have been held

W. A. Panell, a Georgian, has been convicted in Dallas, Texas, of whipping his wife and sentenced o pay a fine of \$50 and nine months hard labor Richmond, Va , has passed a law requiring all logs and goats to be licensed or be killed. A Mr. Morgan recently eloped with a Mrs Marshall rom Bostwick, Fla . They were captured, but the

husband of the lady at once notified both parties to leave that region. They left. Rev. Sam Jones is drawing larger congregation than any other man has ever done in Charleston

Jacksonville, Fla., is full of Philadelphia excur-Rugby, Tenn., founded by Thomas Hughes, the English author, is enjoying another boom.

It is doubtful whether Colonel E. W. Cole will

ever build a railroad from its summit to Chatta In Darlington county, South Carolina, 1,200 crop ens have already been filed this season

omplete his purchase of Lookout mountain

In Charleston, South Carolina, Damrosch memo al services were held Saturday The Georgia Pacific shops will be located at Biringham, Alabama.

Rhea was sick and could not play in Birming

ham last Saturday night.

A negro who has been insulting young ladies in ima, Alabama, was last week convicted on sever dictments and sent up for six years. The ladies of Maryville, Tennessee, have in augurated a crusade against the barrooms. In twenty years Galveston, Texas, has spen \$2,500,000 for sand to fill up holes in the streets.

JACKSON'S COTTON TREE.

Hon. James Williamson, of Jackson county

It Turns Out to be a Doctored-Up Catawba Bush, From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

was in the city yesterday, and we asked him about the famous cotton tree discovered by the addition of the Herald, and which created such a sensation over the state. Mr. Williamson says the tree is on the farm of Mr. Adolphus says the tree is on the farm of Mr. Adolphus Martin, and large numbers of people are going to see it, and they return the worst sold out crowd you ever saw. That this "cotton tree" is nothing but a common Catawba bush, of which there are a number in the settlement. One of the seeds took root in the woods, and hence the wonder. As is well known the catawba bears a burr like the cotton stalk, but there is no lint. The way the story started about the cotton bolls, a storm last summer blew a patch of open cotton for Mr. Martin all over the woods. Mr. Ed Lumpkin, of Athens, was visiting that gentleman, and on being told of the singular tree that the hands had told of the singular tree that the hands had found while clearing, started out to see it. He jestingly picked up a lock, and sticking it one of the burrs on the tree, handed the same to Mr. Martin. The gentleman, in jest, carried the same to Jefferson and showed it to the Herald editor and others, who at once swallowed the bait and hook both. We dislike to spoil a good sensation, but the Jackson cotton tree has had its run long enough.

Romance and Marriage. From the Elberton, Ga., Leader.

A handsome young couple dashed up to the courthouse a few evenings since. The buggy was mud bespattered and the horse's flanks were foaming. The young man was nervous but firm. The young lady was blushing but trustful. They alighted and repaired to the ordinary's office, where affidavits were made and the marrises license produced. They and the marriage license procurred. They then stood up and Colonel Henry Chandler made the twain one. The Leader man could not stand by and merely see this. His pardonable curiosity, his reportorial not stand by and merely see this. His pardonable curiosity, his reportorial pride and his own tender years would not allow it. The groom proved to be Mr. Thomas Duffle, and the bride Miss Daisy Carithers, both of Madison county. It was the same old story of love's unsmooth course, loving hearts and parental objections. The young man and the 'maiden fair had met and loved, and wanted to wed and the old folks had objected. But love laughs at stern parents as well as locksmiths and the tender pair had softly stolen away to consumnate lovers' vows at a distant whar.



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power to introduce your medicine to every afflict

I wish every one so troubled would try it, for I know it will cure them. Gratefully yours,

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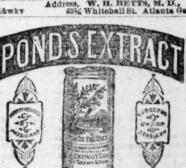
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TALMAGE'S SERMON

ISCOURSE PREACHED YES DAY IN BROOKLYN,

On the Subject, "The War on the Sabbath"
Wisdom of Cessation from Labor One Day of
Seven—A Comparison Between a New
England Sabbata and One of Paris.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 22 .- | Spe Dr. Talmage preached in the Brooklyn ernacle to-day on the subject "The War

Sabbath." The opening hymn was: Arm of the Lord! Awake! Awake! Put on thy strength, the nations shake The text was taken from Exodus xx. "Verily my Sabbaths ye shall keep." lowing is Dr. Talmage's sermon in full

The wisdom of cessation from hard labo

day out of the seven is almost universal

knowledged. The world has found or it can do less work in seven days than and that the fifty-two days of the year de to rest are an addition rather than a se tion. Experiments have been made in partments. The great Castlereagh though could work his brain 365 days in the yes after a while broke down and commit cide; and Wilberforce said "Poor Castlereagh. This the resuit of the non-observance the Sabbath." A celebrated merchan

clared: "I would have been a maniac to but for the Sabbath." The nerves, the the muscles, the bones, the entire phy intellectual and moral nature cry out is batic rest. What is true of man is

most part true of the brute.

Travelers have found out they come to a place of destination so when they let their he rest by the way on the Sabbath. What is matter with those forlorn creat barnessed to some of our city of why do they stumble and stagger and fall is for the lack of the Sabbath rest. In a days when the herdsmen drove their a is for the lack of the Sabbath rest. In a days when the herdsmen drove their and cattle from the far west down to the board it was found out by experimen those herdsmen and drovers who halter the seventh day got down sooner to the coast than those who passed on without the first the coast of the holy Sabbath. The fish off the coast of Newfoundland decla more men during the year catch the fish who stop during the Lord's day. I asked the Rocky mountain loco engineer why he changed motives when it seemed to engineer why he changed motives when it seemed to straight route, he said: "We have to

locomotive stop and cool off, or the mac would soon dreak down." Men who large quantities of salt were told that it allowed their kettles to cool over Sunda would submit themselves to cool over sunary would submit themselves great deal of damage. The experimen made, some observing the Sabbath and not observing the Sabbath. Those who are the fires to go down and the kettles to once a week, were compelled to spend of a mall sum for repairs, while in the cases to Sabbath was observed many dollars.

mall sum for repairs, while in the cases we ho Sabbath was observed many dollars immanded for repairs.

In other words intelligent man and one is and dead machinery cry out for d's day. A prominent manufactures that he could see a difference between its which went out of his establishment durday from the goods that went out of Monday. He said: "They very different indeed. Those were made in the former part the week, because of the rest that had previously given, were better than those were made in the latter part of the week, when the men were tired out." The Sabbate ones and it bathes the soreness from the limbs, quiets the agitated brain, and puts out the first of anxiety that have been burning all the week. Our bodies are seven-day clocks and unless on the seventh day they are wount, they run down into the grave. The up, they run down into the grave. The bath was intended as a savings-into it we are to gather the res upon which we are to draw all the week. man which we are to draw all the week.
man who breaks the Sabbath robs his
nerve, his own muscle, his own brain, hi
bones. He dips up the wine of his own
and throws it away. He who breaks
Lord's day gives a mortgage to disease
death upon his entire physical estate, at
the most unexpected moment that mor
will be foreclosed and the soul ejected.

the premises. Every gland and pore and finger nail demands the nth day for repose. The resp fifthe lungs, the throb of the pulse trist, the motion of the bone in the soc lare, "Remember the Sabbath day to loly." There are thousands of men will holy." There are thousands of men who had their lives dashed out against the g gates of the Sabbath. A prominent Lo merchant testifies that thirty years a went to London. Hesays: "I have d that time watched minutely, and I have ited that the men who went to business of Lord's day, or opened their counting have, without a single exception, confailure." A prominent Christian merchant of the state of the sta failure." A prominent Christian merc Bosten says: "I find it don't pay to w Sunday. When I was a boy I noticed Sunday. When I was a boy I noticed Long wharf there were merchants who their vessels on the Sabbath day, I their men busy from morning till night

he says, "to work on the Sabbath."

While the attempt to kill the Sabbat the stroke of ax and flail and yardstick has beautifully failed in proposed in our day drown the Sabbath by opening all the shops. An organized movement is on get the New York legislature to repea present law which prohibits the sale of icating liquor on the Sabbath. It is said this law is not executed. "Ten thousand in the city of Brooklyn, in behalf of law order, are about to see that the law is exec. The Sabbath has been sacrificed to the traffic. To many of our people the bes of the week is the worst. Bakers must their shops closed on the Sabbath. he says, "to work on the Sabbath. their shops closed on the Sabbath.

dangerous to have loaves of bread going
Bunday. The shoe-store is closed;
Density will attack the man who
boots on the Sabbath. But
with the window-shuttars boots on the Sabbath. But with the window shutters of rog shops. Our laws shall confer pa honors upon the rum traffickers. A traders must stand aside for these. citizens who have disgraced themse trading in clothing and hosiery and hand lumber and coal take off their ha

it is my observation that they the came to nothing—these merchants—a children came to nothing. It doesn the save "it work on the Sakhath."

trading in clothing and hosiery and har and lumber and coal, take off their hats rum seller, elected to particular honor. unsafe for any other class of men to be al license for Sunday work. But swing outlings, O, ye traffickers in the peace of fand in the souls of immortal men! Lecrks fly and the beer foam and the recaring down the half consumed throat traite. God does not see, does he? It will never come, will it? hey would bury the Sabbath very defunder the wrath of the target cor and to the music of Strakosch's brazen instruments. while the attempt to kill the Sabbath. while the attempt to kill the Sabb the stroke of ax and flail and the ys has beautifully failed, it is proposed day to drown the Sabbath by opening

day to drown the Sabbath by opening a grog shops. An organized movement foot to get the New York legislature to the present law which forbids the sale loxicating liquor on the Sabbath. The oday in the different cities ten the hands and ten thousand pens busy in along to cut out the heart of our Chabbath and leave it a mere skele hat it once was. The effort is organd tremendous, and unless the frie hrist and the lovers of good order shall pright speedily, their sermons and protests will be uttered after the case. There are cities in the land whe sabbath has almost perished, and ever ath night those cities are in full blaze trie and operatic entertainment; and it oming a practical question whether we received a pure Sabbath from the hand

New Orleans xposition

e Georgia Pacific

en and Crescent Route.

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have derived from the use of your "Brad-emale Regulator." I shall do all in my ntroduce your medicine to every affictvery one so troubled would try it, for I will cure them. Gratefully yours,

E BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Gai

dens, bed dundaper, are thereuge, cared due SYPHIL IS positively cared due to transfer a system. Gamerihes, of transfer a careful, for kapture, and the care and

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SCOURSE PREACHED YESTER-DAY IN BROOKLYN.

On the Subject, "The War on the Sabbath"— The Wisdom of Cessation from Labor One Day Out Seven—A Comparison Between a New England Sabbata and One of Paris.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 22 .- [Special.] Dr. Talmage preached in the Brooklyn tabernacle to-day on the subject "The War on the gabbath." The opening hymn was:

Arm of the Lord! Awake! Awake! Put on thy strength, the nations shake! The text was taken from Exodus xxxi.13: averily my Sabbaths ye shall keep." Following is Dr. Talmage's sermon in full. He

The wisdom of cessation from hard labor one day out of the seven is almost universally acknowledged. The world has found out that it can do less work in seven days than in six and that the fifty-two days of the year devoted to rest are an addition rather than a subtraction. Experiments have been made in all departments. The great Castlereagh though she could work his brain 365 days in the year, but after a while broke down and committed suicide; and Wilberforce said

"Poor Castlereagh. This is the result of the non-observance of the Sabbath." A celebrated merchant declared: "I would have been a maniac long ago but for the Sabbath." The nerves, the brain. the muscles, the bones, the entire physical, intellectual and moral nature cry out for Sab-batic rest. What is true of man is for-the most part true of the brute. Travelers have found out they come to their

place of destination sooner when they let their horses rest by the way on the Sabbath. What is the matter with those forlorn creatures barnessed to some of our city cars? why do they stumble and stagger and fall? It is for the lack of the Sabbath rest. In other days when the herdsmen drove their sheep stile from the far west down to the sea ard it was found out by experiment that use herdsmen and drovers who halted over the seventh day got down sooner to the sea-coast than those who passed on without the observance of the holy Sabbath. The fishermen off the coast of Newfoundland declare that more men during the year catch the most fish who stop during the Lord's day. When lasked the Rocky mountain locomotive engineer why he changed locomotives when it seemed to be a straight route, he said: "We have to let the

soon dreak down." Men who made large quantities of salt were told that if they allowed their kettles to cool over Sunday, they would submit themselves to a great deal of damage. The experiment was made, some observing the Sabbath and some not observing the Sabbath. Those who allowed the fires to go down and the kettles to cool once a week, were compelled to spend only a small sum for repairs, while in the cases where no Sabbath was observed many dollars were demanded for repairs.

emanded for repairs.
In other words intelligent man and dumb beast and dead machinery cry out for the Lord's day. A prominent manufacturer told me that he could see a difference between the goods which went out of his establishment on Schurder from the

goeds which went out of his establishment on Saturday from the goods that went out on Monday. He said: "They are very different indeed. Those that were made in the former part of the week, because of the rest that had been previously given, were better than those that were made in the latter part of the week, when the men were tired out." The Sabbath comes and it bathes the soreness from the limbs quiets the agitated brain, and puts out limbs uiets the agitated brain, and puts out the Train of anxiety that have been burning all the week. Our bodies are seven-day clocks, and unless on the seventh day they are wound up, they run down into the grave. The Sab-bath was intended as a savings-bank; into it we are to gather the resources upon which we are to draw all the week. That man who breaks the Sabbath robs his own man who breaks the Sabbath robs his own nerve, his own muscle, his own brain, his own benes. He dips up the wine of his own life and throws it away. He who breaks the Lord's day gives a mortgage to disease and death upon his entire physical estate, and at the most unexpected moment that mortgage will be foreclosed and the soul ejected from the premises. Every gland and pore and cell and finger-nail demands the seventh day for repose. The respiration of the lungs, the throb of the pulse in the wrist the vertice of the lungs, the throb of the pulse in the sceket de-

Remember the Sabbath day to keep it There are thousands of men who have had their lives dashed out against the golden gates of the Sabbath. A prominent London merchant testifies that thirty years ago he went to London. He says: "I have during that time watched minutely, and I have noticed that the men who went to business on the Lord's day, or opened their countinghouses, have, without a single exception, come to failure." A prominent Christian merchant in

have, without a single exception, come to failure." A prominent Christian merchant in Boston says: "I find it don't pay to work on Sunday. When I was a boy I noticed out on Long wharf there were merchants who loaded their vessels on the Sabbath day, keeping their men busy from morning till night, and it is my observation that they themselves tame to nothing—these merchants—and their children came to nothing. It doesn't pay," he says, "to work on the Sabbath."

While the attempt to kill the Sabbath by

While the attempt to kill the Sabbath by the stroke of ax and flail and the yardstick has, beautifully failed, it ard fall and the yardstick has. beautifully failed, it is proposed in our day to drown the Sabbath by opening all the grog-thops. An organized movement is on foot to get the New York legislature to repeal the present law which prohibits the sale of intoxisting liquor on the Sabbath. It is said that his law is not executed. Ten thousand men in the city of Brooklyn, in behalf of law and ender, are about to see that the law is executed. The Sabbath has been sacrificed to the rum haffic. To many of our people the best day of the week is the worst. Bakers must keep their shops closed on the Sabbath. It is dangerous to have loaves of bread going out on Sunday. The shoe-store is closed; severe penalty will attack the man who sells boots on the Sabbath. But down with the window-shutters of the frog shops. Our laws shall confer particular knows upon the rum traffickers. All other traders must stand aside for these. Let our tilizens who have disgraced themselves by trading in clothing and hosiery and hardware and iumber and coal, take off their hats to the rum seller, elected to particular honor. It is sussefe for any other class of men to be allowed liense for Sunday work. But swing out your signs, 0, ye traffickers in the peace of families and in the souls of immortait men! Let the

liense for Sunday work. But swing out your sins, 0, ye traffickers in the peace of families and in the souls of immortal mea! Let the crissip and the beer foam and the rum go tearing down the half consumed throat of the inebriate. God does not see, does he? Judgment will never come, will it?

They would bury the Sabbath very decently under the wrath of the target company and to the music of all strakosch's brasen instruments. There while the attempt to kill the Sabbath by the stroke of ax and fail and the yardstick has beautifully failed, it is proposed in our day to drown the Sabbath by opening all the grog shops. An organized movement is on fact to get the New York legislature to repeal the present law which forbids the sale of informaticating liquor on the Sabbath. There are loday in the different cities ten thousand tands and ten thousand pens busy in attempting to to the contraction of th because the which forbids the sale of inbecause ing liquor on the Sabbath. There are
bodsy in the different cities ten thousand
bands and ten thousand pens busy in attempting to cut out the heart of our Christian
sabbath and leave it a mere skeleton of
what it once was. The effort is organized
and tremendous, and unless the friends of
thrist and the lovers of good order shall rouse
up right speedily, their sermons and their
stotests will be uttered after the castle is
laken. There are cities in the land where the
sabbath has almost perished, and every Sabsath night those cities are in full blaze of thetric and operatic entertainment; and it is be
coming a practical question whether we who
received a pure Sabbath from the hands of our fathers shall have piety and pluck enough to give to our children the same blessed inheritance. The eternal God helping us, we will. I protest against this invasion of the holy Sabbath, in the first place, because it is a war on divine enactment. God says, in Isaiah: "If thou turn away thy foot from doing thy pleas-

on divine enactment. God says, in Isaiah: "If theu turn away thy foot from doing thy pleasure on my holy day, thou shalt walk upon the high places." What did he mean by "doing thy pleasure?" He referred to secular and worldly amusements. A man told me he was never so much frightened as in the midst of an earthquake, when the hearts of the field below the place of the field below the earthquake, when the beasts of the field bel-lowed in fearand even the barnyard fowls screamed in terror. Well, it was when the screamed in terror. Well, it was when the earth was shaking and the sky was all full of fire that God made the great announcement, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Go slong through the streets where the theatres are open on a Sabbath night; go upon the steps; enter the boxes of those places of entertainment and tell me if that is keeping the Sabbath holy. "Oh," says some one, "God won't be displeased with a grand sacred concert." A gentlemen who was present at a "grand sacred concert." said that during the exercises there were come and sentimental songs, interspersed with coarse jokes; and there were dances and a farce and tight rope walking and a trapeze performance. I suppose it was a holy dance and a consecrated tight rope. I am not certain, however, about that, but this I know, it was a "grand sacred concert." it was a "grand sacred concert."

We hear a great deal of talk about "the rights of the people" to have just such amuse-ments on Sunday as they want to have. I wonder if the Lord has any rights. You rule your family, the governor rules the state, the president rules the whole land; I wonder if president rules the whole land; I wonder if the Lord has a right to rule the nations and make the enactment: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," and if there is any ap-peal to a higher court from that decision, and if the men who are warring against that enactment are not guilty of high treason against the maker of heaven and earth. They have in our cities put God on trial. It has been the our cities put God on trial. It has been the theaters and opers houses of the land plaintiffs, versus the Lord Almighty, defendant, and the suit has been begun and who shall come out shead you know. Whether it be popular or unpopular I now announce it as my opinion that the people have no rights save those which the Great Jehovah gives them. He has never given the right to man to break His holy Sabbath and as long as His throne stands He will never give that right.

The prophet asks a question which I can easily answer: "Will a man rob God?" Yes. They robbed Him last Sunday night at the theaters and the opera houses and I charge upon them the infamous and high-handed larceny. I believe with the sailor. The crew had been discharged from the vessel because

larceny. I believe with the sailor. The crew had been discharged from the vessel because they would not work while they were in port on the Lord's day. The captain went out to get sailors. He found one man, and he said to him: "Will you serve me on the Sabbath?" "No." "Why not?" "Well," replied the old sailor, "a man who would rob God Almighty of His Sabbath would rob me of my wages if he got a chance." Oh, it is dastardly mean when we break the Sabbath. Suppose you had seven oranges and you gave Suppose you had seven oranges and you gave to your child six of them, putting the other orange in your pocket for yourself, and you should find that the child had not been satisfied with the six oranges and had come and stolen your seventh. That is precisely what men do when they break the Sabbath. Suppose you were poor and you came to a dry goods merchant and asked for some cloth for garments, and he should say: "I'll give you six yards," and while he was off from the counter binding up the six yards you should go behind the counter and steal one additional go behind the counter and steal one additional yard. That is what every man does when he breaks the Lord's Sabbath. God gives us six days out of seven, reserving one for Himself, and you will not let Him have it. It is mean heaved all comparation.

peyond all computation.

I am opposed to this desecration of the Sabbath by secular entertainments, because it is a war on the statutes of our state. The law

"It shall not be lawful to exhibit on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, to the public, in any building, garden, grounds, concert room or other room or place within the city and county of New York any interlude, tragedy, comedy, opera, ballet, play, farce, negro minstrelsy, negro or other dancing, or any other entertainment of the stage, or any part or parts therein, or any equestrian, circus or dramatic performances or any performance of jugglers, acrobats or rope-dancing."

Was there ever a plainer enactment than that? Who made the law? You, who at the ballot box decided who should go to Albary and sit in the legislature. They made the law

and sit in the legislature. They made the law for you and your families, and now I say that any man who attempts to override that law insults you and me and every man who has the right of suffrage in the state of New York. Still further: I protest against this invasion

of the Sabbath, because it is a foreign war Now, if you heard at this moment the boom ing of a gun in the harbor, or a shell from some foreign frigate should drop into our streets, how long would you keep your seats in the tabernacle? You would want to face the foe, and every gun that could be managed would be brought into use, and every ship that could be brought out of the navy yard would swing from her anchorage and the question would be decided. You do not want a foreign war, and yet I have to tell you that this invasien of God's holy day is a foreign war. As among our own native-born repruletion there are two classes, the tive-born population there are two classes, the good and the bad, so it is with the people who come from other abores—there are the law abiding and the lawless. The former are wel-

come here. The more of them the better we like it. In this particular church there are representatives of all lands. I believe God ntended our national heart to throb with the blood of all people! But let not the lawless come from other shores expecting to break down our Sabbath and institute in the place

of it a foreign Sabbath.

How do you feel, ye who have been brought up amidst the bills of. New England, about giving up the American Sabbath? Ye who spent your childhood under the shadow of the Adirondacks.or the Catskills; ye who were born on the banks of the Tennessee or the Saborn on the banks of the Tennessee or the Saborn on the banks of the Tennessee or the Saborn on the banks of the Tennessee or the Saborn on the banks of the Tennessee or the Saborn on the banks of the Tennessee or the Saborn on the banks of the Tennessee or the Saborn on the banks of the Tennessee or the Saborn on the Saborn of the Sab born on the banks of the Tennessee or the Sa vanish, how do you feel about giving up the American Sabbath? You say, "We shell not give it up. We mean to defend it as long as there is any strength left in our arm or any blood in our heart!" Do not bring your Spanish Sabbath here; do not bring your French Sabbath here; do not bring your Ger-man Sabbath here. It shall be for us and our children forever a pure, consecrated, Christian American Sabbath. I will make a comparison between the Sab-

I will make a comparison between the Sabbath as some of you have known it and the Sabbath of Paris. I speak from observation. One Sabbath morning I was aroused in Paris by a great sound in the street. I said: "What is this?" "Oh," they said, "this is Sunday." An unusual rattle of vehicles of all sorts; the voices seemed more boisterous than on other days. It seemed as if all the vehicles of Paris bad turned out for the holiday. The Champs days. It seemed as if all the vehicles of Paris had turned out for the heliday. The Champs Elysees one great mob of pleasure seeking people. Balloons flying, parrots chattering, foot balls rolling, peddlers hawking their knickknacks through the streets, hand organs and every kind of racket, musical and unmusical. When the evening came down all the theaters were in full blare of music and full blaze of light. The wine stores and saloons were througed with an unusual number of were thronged with an unusual number of customers. At even-tide I stood and watched the excursionists coming home; fagged out men, women and children, a gulf stream of tatigue, irritability and wretchedness; for I should think it would take three or four days to get over that miserable way of Sundaying. It seemed more like an American fourth of laly the a Christian Schooth

July than a Christian Sabbath.

Now, in contrast, I present one of the Sabbaths in one of our best American cities. Holy silence coming down with the day dawn. Business men more deliberately looking into the faces of their children, and talking to them the faces of their children, and talking to them about their present and future welfare. Men sit longer at the table in the morning because the stores are not to be opened and the mechanical tools are not to be taken up. There are congratulation and good cheer all through the house. Houses of God vocal with thanksgivings for mercies received, with prayers for comfort, with charities for the poor. Rest for the body. Rest for the soul. The nerves quieted, the temples cooled, the mind cleared, the soul strengthened and our entire popula tion turned out on Monday morning ten years younger, better prepared for the duties of this life, better prepared for the life that is to come. Which do you like best, the American Sabbath or the Parisian Sabbath? Do you know in what boat the Sabbath came across the seas and landed on our aboves? It was if the seas and landed on our shores? It was in the Mayflowor. Do you know in what boat the Sabbath will leave us it ever goes? It will be in the ark that floats over a deluge of na-tional inviter. tional iniquity.

Still further: I protest against this invasion of the Lord's day, because it wrongs a vast multitude of employes of their rest. The bartenders in case of the grog shop and in case of the theater scene-shifters, the ballet-dancers, the call-boys, the innumerable attendants and supernumeraries. They are paid small salasupernumeraries. They are paid small salaries at the best. You see them on the stage in tinsel and tassel or you see them in gauze whirling in toe-tortures and you mistake them for fairies or queens; but after twelve o'clock at night you may see them trudging through the streets in faded dress, shivering and tired, seeking their homes in the garrets and cellars of the city.

homes in the garrets and cellars of the city. Now, you propose to take from thousands of these employes throughout this country, not only all opportunities of physical rest. Let the crushing juggernaut stop one day in seven!

I oppose this invasion of the Christian Sabbath because it is a war on the spiritual welfare of the people. You have a soul. Yes. Which of the saloons or theaters on the Sabbath day will give that soul any culture? If you gentlemen of the restaurants and the operabaye six days in the week in which to exeryou gentlemen of the restaurants and the opera bave six days in the week in which to exer-cise your evangelical and heavenly influence, ought you not to allow Christian institutions to have twenty-four hours. Is it unreasona-ble to demand that, if you have six days for the body and the intellect, we have one day at least for our importal soul? Or to put it at least for our immortal soul? Or to put in snother shape, do you not really think that our imperishable soul is worth at least one seventh as much as our perishable body? You must not forget that ninety-nine onehundredths of all the christian effort of this country are put forth on the Lord's day, that is the day in which the asylums and the hospitals and the prisons are visited by Christian men. That is the day when the youth of our country get their chief religious information. That is the day when the most of the chaeritiss are collected. That is the day when under the blast of 50,000 American pulpits, the sin of the land is assaulted and men are summoned to repeat. When you make war upon any ed to repent. When you make war upon any part of God's day you make war upon the asy-ums gand the penitentiaries and the hos-pitals and the reform associations and the mes of the destitute and the church of the wing god which is the pillar and the ground f the truth.

of the truth.

I am opposed to the invasion of the Sacbath, because it is a war upon our political institutions. When the Sabbath goes down the republic goes down. Men who are not willing to obey God's law inregard to Sabbath observaobey God's law in egard to Sabbath observa-tion are not fit to govern themselves. Sabbath breaking means dissoluteness, and dissolute-ness is incompatable with self government. What is the matter with republicanism in Italy and Spain? No Sabbath. France nev-er will have a permanent republic until she quits her roystering Sabbaths. Let the bad work go on and you have the "commune" and you have "the revolution" and you have the you have "the revolution" and you have the sun of national prosperity going down in darkness and blood. From that reign of terror may the god of Lexington and Gettysburg deliver us. liver us.
Still further: I am opposed to this invasion

of the Sabbath, because it is unfair and it is partial. Why has it been during the past few weeks that some of the theatres have been al-owed to be open and others not? Why not have all open? Go further and see how unfair it is. While operas and theatres in different cities are allowed to be open on the Sabath day, dry goods establishments must be closed, and plumbing establishments, and the butchers, and the bakers, and the shoemakers, and the hardware stores. Tell me by what law of justice you compel me to shut the door of my store while you keep open the door of your theatre? May it please your henors, judges of the supreme court, when you give to the opera and theatre the right to be open on the Sabbath day, you ought to give at the same time the right to all commercial establishments to be open, and to all mechanical establishments to be open. What is right in the one case is right in all the cases. have all open? Go further and see how s right in the one case is right in all the cases is right in the one case is right in all the cases. But come now and be honest, you men who manage theatres and operas, and confess that you do not care anything at all about the moral welfare of the people, but you only want more dollars. Indeed, the leader of one of the operas says in the public prints that unless he can have the theatre open on the unless he can have the theatre open on the Lord's day he cannot afford to keep it running. We are told by the operatic and theatrical leaders that they must get money on Sabbath nights in order to pay the deficits of the other nights of the week. Now in answer to that I say that if men cannot manage our theatres without breaking the Lord's day, they theatres without breaking the Lord's day, they had better all go into bankruptcy together. We will never surrender the Christian Sabbath for the purpose of helping these violators pay their expenses. While there may be a difference of opinion among some people about the propriety of having theatricals during the week, I think all lovers of good order must unite in one solid, unanimous resistance to this nfernal attempt to massacre the Christian I congratulate our city that so far we have

I congratulate our city that so far we have almost entirely escaped the invasion and my confidence is in our mayor and our judges and our police officers that the laws of the state of New York will be executed. Above all, my confidence is in the good hand of God, that has been over the city since its foundation. But I call this day upon all those who befriend Christian principles and those who love our political freedom to stand in solid phlsynx in this Thermopilae of American history; for I believe as certainly as I stand here that the trumph or overthrow of American that the trumph or overthrow of American institutions depends upon this Sabbath contest. Bring your voices, your pens, your printing presses, and your pulpits into the Lord's artillery corps for the defense of our holy day. Decree before high heaven that this war on your religious rights and the cradles of your children shall bring ignominious defeat to the enemies of God and the public weal. For those who die in the contest battling for the right we shall chisel the epitaph:
"These are they who come out of the great that the trumph or overthrow of American "These are they who come out of the great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." But for that one who shall prove in this moral crises recreant to God and the church there shall be no honorable epitaph. He shall not be worthy even of a burial place in all this free land; but property as the state of free land; but perhaps some steam tug at midnight, may carry out his poor remans and drop them in the sea, where the lawless winds which keep no Sunday will gallop over the grave of him who lived and died straitor to God, the church and the free institutions of America. Long live the Christian Sabbath! Perish forever all attempts to overthrow it.

A Convict in the Pulpit.

From the St. Louis Republican.
A few years ago the Rev. W. L. Woodruff, held the position of business manager on the Baltimore Presbyterian. The paper became involved and changed hands and Mr. Woodruff was displaced. He had not been paid his salary, and his family He had not been paid his salary, and his family were in need. The day after his displacement he went to the postoffice as usual and took the Presbyterian's letters out of the box. Some of them contained money, and he took it to buy bread. He was tried and convicted of mail robbery and sent to jail. His term out, he returned to preach again in a Congregational church in South Boston. The report of his fall in Baltimore followed him, and he sent in his resignation of the pulpit and his position as pastor. A church council reported against him and advised that his resignation be accepted. Subsequently the congregation took the matter in band. Woodruff was popular, had made a clear breast of the affair, and his flock, who liked him, thought the hounding of him looked like persecution. They refused to accept his resignation by a vote of 75 to 1, and Woodruff stays among them.

Good Health and Long Life.

The two do not always go together, but they ought to, for it is a sad sight to see an old gentleman or an aged lady dragging out a painful existence of disease, debility, and misery. Much misery can be avoided by elderly people who keep up the proper proportion of iron in their blood by taking Brown's Iron Bitters. This is not a stimulant, but the best and truest iron tonic in the world.

From he February Southern Cultivator

Colone James L. Fleming, of Augusta, Ga,, writes enthusiastically in regard to a cure of a case of a Pinkeye in a valuable colt by the use of Swift's Specific, and thinks it a wonderful revels tion to stock owners of the healing qualities o this widely known medicine. After trying all the familiar horse remedies Colonel Fleming finally resorted to S. S S. and as the Pinkeye had run into blood poisoning, a complete cure was reached.

Tetter for Twenty Years.

I have suffered with tetter on my hands for over twenty years. It made its appearance every win-ter, and was exceedingly annoying. At times I was incapable of doing my household work. I tried every remedy that was suggested and was treated by physicians, but to no avail. About six months ago I was induced to try Swift's Specific, and have taken six bottles. It has entirely cured me, there have been no signs of return of the dis ease apparent. My general health has been great ly improved. As a tonic and blood purifier S.S.S. has no superior.

MRS. M. J. SWAIM. Jackson, Ga., July 15, 1884.

A Well-Known Druggist.

I have seen a great many cases cured with Swift's specific-some who had tried all sorts of treatment. In fact, I have never known it to fail when aken properly. I sell a large quantity of it, and for all diseases that are dependent on blood poi son or skin humor. It cures

PIMPLES AND BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN. and makes the complexion fair and rosy. As for blood taint, there is no such word as fail. It cure eases that have long withstood other sorts of treatment, and without any of those recurring troubles that generally follow mercurial and other so called cures. T. L. MASSENBURG, Macon, Ga

Poison Oak.

Spartanburg, S. C., March 13, 1884. Your most valuable medicine (Swift's Specific) as done me so much good that I feel like saying his for the benefit of those who suffer like I did. was poisoned by Poison OAK, and saw not a well day for six years, until I used Swift's Specific. In the six years I used almost every kind of medicine, but none had the desired effect. After using six bottles of Swift's Specific I am restored to perfect health-with not a sign of that awful poi-

I had for thirty-eight years suffered ever spring and summer with Poison Oak, which I contracted in bathing when a boy. I tried everything for it, including many physicians, but without any benefit. I took six bottles of Swift's Specific (S.S.S.), four years ago, and it cured me sound and well. Three summers have passed, and I have had no return JOSEPH BEASLEY, Columbus, Ga.

Delicate Women.

I have been using for a month or two in my household Swift's Specific (S.S.S.), the greater por-tion of it baving been comsumed by the female portion of my family, and with the [happiest results. It acted like a charm on my wife, who had been in bad health for a long time, and for whom I had paid hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines. It began to build her up from the first dose. Another female member of my family took it with equally satisfactory results. It is certainly the best tonic for delicate ladies that I have ever used, and I have tried them all. I have no doubt that want of exercise, close confinement in poorly yentilated houses, sewer gas poison and malarial poison often produce sickness among our wives, daughters and sisters, and I believe Swift's Specific is the remedy for all this sort of blood poisoning. I know many of the best families of this county are using it for this purpose, and I have never known or heard of any failure to give entire satisfaction. I have known the remedy a long time. I know it to be entirely vegetable, and the best tonic and alterative, and especially for females. F. L. Jones, J. P. Quitman, Ga,

The Best in the Market.

I have been afflicted with a blood humor, and indigestion for fifteen years. I have used various medicines, but with little purpose. I have received more benefit from Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) than anything else I have ever taken. It is the best blood purifier on the market.

Round Rock, Texas, February I3, 1885.

The Youngest Can Use It.

My child, when about one month old, was af flicted with a dreadful breaking out on one side of his face. It troubled us very much. I took him him to the doctor, who did not think there was much the matter, but the child continued to grow worse. The little fellow was suffering so much, and was so fretful that we had no rest night nor day. We consulted other physicians, and they done what they could, but brought no relief to the little sufferer. I tried everything at hand or that I could hear of, but without the desired effect. About this time I saw an advertisement of Swift's Specific. It was recommended for skin diseases. I purchased four bottles. The first bottle did him a great deal of good. After using the third bottle the disease entirely disappeared, and the child is now perfectly well. I would recommend S. S. S. as a household remedy, as it has brought both health and happiness to my own.

Benington, King and Queen county, Va., Febru

My Crutches Gone.

I have suffered from rheumatism for seven or eight years. For one year, I was compelled to use crutches. I tried various remedies, especially very sort of linament, but none of them done me any good. I saw in the newspapers an advertise-ment of Swift's Specific for rheumatism, and I re-solved to try it. I have taken four bottles. After I had taken it awhile, I was enabled to throw away my crutches. I commenced using Swift's Specific last November, and bave had no further use for crutches, and only suffer a little at times now, and would not have suffered at all if I had continued to take the medicine. My experience with linaments is that they are of but little benefit and that only temporary. The disease is in the blood, and must be eradicated, and this is the reason why I took S. S. S. It is the best blood purifier MRS. MARY PARK, February 10, 1885.

S. S. S. as a Lotion.

Mr. R. O. Bean, passenger agent on the Mobile and Obio railroad, writing from Corinth, Miss, "I have seen Swift's Specific used as a wash for ulcers, and pimples with the most gratifying re-

sults. As a blood purifier it drives the poison to the surface, and then used as a wash, it absorbs and drys up the sores. I have seen it used in cases of blood poison, and skin eruptions, and these diseases disappear in one-half the time that it ordinarily takes by the usual method."

Mrs. Olive Hardman, of Monroe, Ga., who has had a cancer cured on her face says: Swift's Specific as a wash in the treatment of my cancer with remarkable success. I spunged the sore with the medicine diluted with a little water. It softened the scab, cooled the face and relieved the itching sensation."

We have received assurances from others of the

excellent character of the medicine as a wash, in excellent character of the medicine as a wash, in cases like those referred to above. We give this information as we received it, leaving every one to test she matter for themselves.

Send for book on Blood and Skin diseases. It is mailed free,

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

MANURE FOR SALE-DELIVERED TO ANY part of the city. Atlanta Street Car Stables, 51 Line st. FOR SALE-TEN SHARES CAPITAL CITY L. Improvement Co. large letter press. H. C. Erminger, 67 Alabama street.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND FULL CARON billiard tables. Inquire at Markham house.

WANTED—A HARNESSMAKER—ONE THAT understands the use of the National Wax Thread Machine; single man, must be sober. Ad-dress, with reference, T. G. Hadaway, Athens, Ga

HELP WANTED-Females.

WANTED BY A MARRIED LADY—A COM-panion and assistant about household du-ties. A lady who can come well recommended-will receive liberal compensation and enjoy a pleasant and permanent home. Address, with references, Lock box No. 12, LaGrange, Ga.

WANTEL-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country to take light work at their own homes, \$3 to \$i\$ a day easily made; work sent by mall; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company. 294 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SITUATIONS WANTED -- Males.

WANTED-SITUATION BY A BOSS SPINNER. W A man competent to take charge of either fine or coarse spinning, twisting or the manufac-ture of any kind of twines or ropes. Address, Joseph J. Girard, Mountain Island, N. C. St.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who understands the fancy grocery, fruit and confectionery busines, also bookkeeping, wide-awake and willing to work and make himself generally useful, has good health and strength, best of references, salary secondary consideration; address, Live Man, Constitution.

ZACK TAYLOR IS HERE AT 24 W. ALABAMA Street, and keeps as of old a first-class stable. Carriages, buggies and horses for hire and for sale, and plenty of room for boarding horses. 3m Money to Loan.

\$25.000 TO INVEST ON PURCHASE Notes. Apply to Jacob Haas, a East Alabama street.

FOR HENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. POR RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE ON WHITE hall street: six-rooms with closets, large lot and good water. M. Harralson, 38 South Broad St., or 78 Whiteball, 6t.

FOR RENT \$30.00 A NINE ROOM TWO STORY house. Good neighborhood. Inquire at T. C. F. H. I. G. P. H. Snook.

FOR RENT-Miscellancous, NOTICE—THE ATLANTA AND WEST POINT railroad company offers for rent its vacant freight depot in Atlanta, with the use of adjacent track. Apply to the undersigned at the office of said company. L. P. Grant, president. Atlanta October 25th, 1884.

REMOVAL JOSEPH N. MOODY, FIRE IN. Room 20. that will please you.

BUSINESS OPPOBTUNITIES. DEUG STORE FOR SALE-A RETAIL AND Prescription Store in Columbus, Ga. Well located and doing a fine business. For particu-lars address T., P. O. Box 220 Columbus, Ga. 62

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE-CORNER LOT, 70x200 FEET, ON street car line, in West End. cheap, if taken by 1st March. After that it will not be for sale, Robert L. Rodgers, room 30, over Jame's Bank.

POR SALE—MY LOT ON CAPITOL AVENUE, between the property of Mrs. Bozeman and the new residence of George Muse. Apply direct to Wm. A. Haygood, 17% Feachtree st.

POR SALE—IN WEST END, ONE 8 ROOM house on one half-acre lot, well improved, for \$1,000 less than cost; one lot on Forest avenue, four lots on Fort street, near Forest avenue, one lot on Currier street, two besutiful lots in West End. All this property can be bought very cheap, as the party wants to leave town. Apply to H. C. Erminger, 67 Alabama street.

A PPLICATIONS WANTED FOR ONE LOAN OF \$800 and one loan of \$800. Address P. O.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY AND the London and Laneaster fire insurance company issue policies leaving off the fifteen per cent water deficiency claims. Humphrey Castleman, agent, room 8 Gate City bank.

PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO well to consult this column.

COOD BOARDING HOUSE KERPERS CAN keep their houses full by advertising in our ten cent column.

OST-BLACK GORDON SETTER ABOUT 8 troubles old, answers to name of Futz; white streaks runs from neck down between fore legs. Reward given if returned to 1 to Wheat street.

CHEW GEE-HAW.

IN ADDITION TO THE LUCY HINTON BRAND of tobacco, we have secured sole agency for the states South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Tennessee, for the fine and only genuine Gee-Haw brand, manufactured by

Thomas C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., from the finest and most selected stock. Give us a trial order. It is extra fine.

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.,

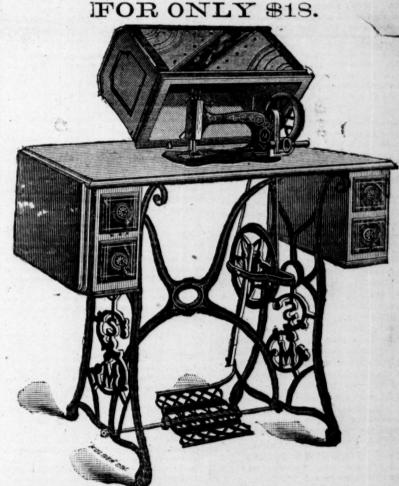
Wholesale Tobacco and Cigars, opposite Moore

Send your orders for Bill Heads and Statements to the Constitution Job Office, and the work will be executed at once, and in a manner

An Improvement on the Singer

CHEAPEST AND BEST SEWING MACHINE

The Weekly Constitution One Year



After a careful investigation into the merits of the Sewing Machine, the above cut of which is an exact representation of it, we have concluded to offer it to subscribers of The Weekly Constitution at a price astonishingly low for a first-class machine. The machine is manufactured for The Constitution, and we obtain them in quantities at about wholesale cost price, and the reduction to us we give the benefit of to subscribers.

The price we offer this Sewing Machine at, including The Weekly Constitution one year, is only about one-third to one-half what similar machines sell for everywhere. We warrant a number of things about this machine: That it does all work that any sewing machine does, and does it well. That you get a full line of statchments; retail price of them 55. That the machine is well made, handsomely finished, has black walnut case, four drawers and extension shelf. That we get it to you in good order; freight charges will hardly ever cost you more than 50 cents to \$1.50. That you will be well pleased with the machine in every particular.

Our Sewing Machines are very nicely finished, perfect in ell respects, and guaranteed to give sat isfaction. We are contracting for large quantities, andf urnishing them to our customers at about costagents' and dealers' profits can be saved, and one of the best machines obtained by ordering from us EVERY MACHINE IS GAURANTEED TO GIVEESATISFATION, OR IT MAY BE REFLIX

AND MONEY WILL BE NEFUNDED !

The furniture is of the best black walnut. Each machine has a box cover, a drop leafl table and four drawers; also a full set of the latest approved attachments and necessary instruments. Each machine is thoroughly well nade, and fitted with the utmost nicety and exactness, and no machine is permitted by the inspectors togo out of the shop until it has been fully steed and proven to do perfect work, and run light and with as little noise as possible. The sewing machine we offer is not the Singer, but a machine which is an improvement on the Singer. The "head," or machine part of the sewing machine, as represented in cut above, is a face simile of the Singer Manufacturing Co.'s in shape, ornamentation and appearance, with the exception of the lettering on the arm, and the trade mark. We give a few reasons why every household should have the Sew-

ing Machine offered by THE CONSTITUTION: 1. It is the Best Adjusted.
2. It has the Best Material,
3. It has the Finest Finish.
4. It has the Prettiest Woodwork.
5. Its Mechanism is Better Fitted.
6. It has the Best Japanning.
7. It has the Best Stands.
10. It is A Iways Reliable
11. It is the Cheapest.

HERE IS OUR OFFER:

For \$18.00 "The Weekly Constitution" one year and the Sewing Machine.

A Ten Day's Trial of the machine is allowed, and each machine is guaranteed by THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY to be as represented, and to give perfect satisfaction, or it may be re turned, and

The Money Will be Refunded.

THE CONSTITUTION

THE CONSTITUTION. Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1 per month,

\$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year. THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains eadingout of Atlanta, and at news stands in the

rinciple southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news

solicited from all parts of the country. ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 23, 1885.

INDICATIONS, 1 a. m., for south Atlantic states: fair weather, north to east winds. stationary temperature in northern portions, slight rise in temperature in southern por

MR. RANDALL gives it as his opinion that there is no occasion for fearing the possibility of an extra session. The business of congress is all well under way, and the close of the present week will see all the appropriation bills disposed of. THE house committee on appropriations,

after having spent three months without making much progress on the bills in its charge, found it necessary to devote yesterday (Sunday) to the work of catching up with their delayed work. HERR MOST made another incendiary

speech at a meeting of socialists in Baltimore last night in which he justified murder and advocated a general upturning of the social system. It looks as if there should be some law to shut the mouth of this pestiferous

MAJOR WARDROP, attached to the force of Colonel Buller, in the Soudan, has accomplished the task of being in four places at one time. By creating this impression upon the mahdi's men, and thus driving them into retreat, he secured the main body from probable massacre.

SENATOR-ELECT STANFORD, of California who lately lost his only son and child, has a fortune of forty million dollars to dispose of. He is about to bequeath the entire sum to public purposes, and is now engaged in devising the plan by which the gift is to be made. A school for the mechanical training of workmen, at Menlo park, and a great museum in San Francisco, objects which the senator's son had in view, will be the first to be established.

THE MODERN EDITORIAL

The editorial article in newspapers is, com paratively speaking, a modern affair. There were editorial remarks, and suggestions, and statements, but there was little or no distinction between editorial remarks and the news. Thus, in 1801, as stated in William Callen Bryant's history of the Evening Post, the annual message of President Jefferson was printed in the Post without a word of comment, that paper following the usual custom. Shortly afterwards, a writer under an assumed name criticised the message in the columns of the Post. This criticism arcused other writers and a discussion was precipitated which dragged along for several months. These criticisms took the place of editorials. Prominence was given to them.

It is doubtful, however, if this is the genesis of the modern editorial department. The discussion in the Post ran through eighteen numbers of that paper, and was no doubt a unique entertainment for the readers of that day. But it would not be tolerated now. A communication of more than a column in length, unless it is writcial interest, creates consternation the editorial room. There has been capid advance in this direction even during the past ten years. A few years ago, the best papers employed a man to boil down and cut up everything that offered itself for publication, whether it came by wire or mail. He was called a "condenser." He has now been promoted, his salary raised, and he is known as the "pulverizer." Mere condensation was not sufficient. The "pulverizer" now gets one ounce of essential oil out of two tons of matter.

As we have intimated, it is doubtful whether the long-winded discussions in the Post in the winter of 1801-2 were the genesis of the editorial proper. The development of the latter was inevitable. It was natural that the press, coming into the hands of men with convictions, ideas and views, should have a mind of its own on matters and things in general and in particular. It is true that at first, as anyone may see by turning to the files of the newspapers of forty or fifty years ago, the editorial articles were as heavy and as long drawn out as the discussion in the Post, terrific essays on politics and morals, written in a turgid and stilted style that

would be laughed at now. But there has been great improvement in the editorial essay. Editorial writers, no matter how fertile their ideas may be, nor how deep their convictions, are compelled to study the tastes of the public. The people who read the newspapers do not look to editors for long-winded essays and tedious discussions. The fashions have changed. Men no longer study statesmanship in the press; they go to the books. An editor is expected to condense not only his opinions but his news, and, as a result, the editorial proper has adapted itself to the needs of the modern reader. The editor is not far wrong in supposing that the modern reader is busy. He knows that he is living in a busy time, and that those who take most .nterest in his opinions are precisely those who have no leisure to follow him through the

mazes of a two-column article. It is true the modern editorial is less pro found, but it is also less labored. It is less dogmatic, moreover, than the ancient editorial, cheerfully recognizing the fact that people who have had the benefits of modern methods are fully capable of forming their own opinions. Thus, the editor, while he may be tremendously in earnest, is generally good-humored. Perhaps he has an inclination to treat serious matters with what may seem to be undue flippancy, but that is the natural result of his environment. He must present his ideas in readable shape, and breeziness is easily mistaken for flippancy. He must make satire take the place of argument, and humor that of sentiment. He must present his ideas in practical shape.

thoughts, and present in a paragraph the wisdom with which his predecessors would have covered half a page. He must be pithy and pointed in small space, knowing that brevity is not only the soul of wit, but the body of wisdom. In proof whereof we pause right here.

EFFERSON ON NEWSPAPERS. Thomas Jefferson never hesitated to express a positive opinion; and he was always ready to change it when he felt that he had good cause.

In a letter written in 1807, and quoted in the March number of Harper's Magazine, Tefferson said:

"Nothing can now be believed which is seen in newspaper. Truth itself becomes suspicious by being put in that polluted vehicle. The real fextent of this misinformation is known only to th who are in situations to confront facts within their knowledge with the lies of the day. I really look with commisseration over the great body of my fellow-citizens who, reading newspapers, live and die in the belief that they have known some-thing of what has been passing in their time; whereas, the accounts they have read in newspa pers are just as true a history of any other period of the world as of the present, except that the cal names of the day are affixed to their fables. will add that the man who never looks into s newspaper is better informed than he who reads them, inasmuch as he who knows nothing is nearer the truth than he whose mind is filled with falsehood and errors. He who reads nothing will still learn the great facts, and the details are

all false.' This opinion was doubtless expressed at a time when the writer was smarting under the criticisms of a perhaps too outspoken press. It certainly misrepresented Jeffer. son's better judgment. People are not likely to forget that the "Sage of Monticello," when in one of his brightest, happiest moods, said: "I would rather live in a country with newspa-

pers, and without a government, than in a country with a government, but without newspapers." It is easy to believe that the latter quotaion fairly expressed Jefferson's real mind. It is in accord with the judgment of the greatest and wisest men of every age. Macaulay's idea was that "the only true history of a country is to be found in its newspapers.' This tribute to the press will stand, because it is just. The Jeffersonian quotations are now interesting only because they show what radical changes, time and circum-

WE know of no reason why the democrats in ongress should follow the example of General ocum in capering around with the proposition o retire General Grant. If it is right and just to retire him, let him be retired; if not let the propesition be voted down. It is a matter that sho be treated on its merits.

stances will make in a wise man's opinions.

It is believed in New York that Editor Conan f Harper's Weekly, was kidnapped by a gang of ruffians and will be held until ransomed. Why should an inoffensive editor be selected? Why not kidnap Bob Ingersoll or Dr. Mary Walker, or ome other man of that stripe?

WE have never been able to see anything useful beautiful about a Chinaman's queue. French, however, have discovered a way of unti zing this ungainly appendage. Recently they took five Chinese prisoners in Tonquin, tied five of them together by their quenes, attached weights to their feet and drowned them. The soners seemed to feel the insulting manner of their execution more than the execution itself.

It should not be forgotten that the Franklin J Moses, who was sentenced to the house of correct tion in Boston the other day, is a typical southern republican.

MR. CLEVELAND can pick up any issue of a re ublican paper and find out the names of the men whom he has appointed to cabinet positions. I the great good fortune of the democratic presi lent that he will take hold of things at a when newspaper enterprise has reached the high est point of development.

THE excitement over the investigation of th alleged iniquities of the Tennessee convict leas system continues unabated. Public opinion seem to be arraying itself aggressively and indignantly against the lessees. The Memphis Avalanche de nounces the present system as "infernal an politics and proved the worst agency ever intro duced into Tennessee." Other leading dailie speak out in equally strong terms.

"GATH" charges an audience \$75 for lecturing This seems to be reasonable, unless the audience i

It is said that New York hotel and restauran vaiters are beginning to protest against the rule that compel them to wear swallow-tailed coats. They are right. There is no reason why an hones waiter should be placed on a level with the shallow pated young men who dine in the restau

WE learn with consternation that there are su picions of political fraud in Chicago, Surely there is some mistake here.

rants.

Under the caption of "Georgia's New Historian, the New Orleans Picayune has the following "The Picayune has received a small pamphlet of a little more than a hundred pages, entitled "The Commonwealth of Georgia; the Country the People, the Productions." This work, bear ing on its title page the name of the very able con nissioner of agriculture, is, with reference to Georgia, the complement of the Texas publication n other words, if the Texas commissioner had a general introduction such as the Georgia pam phlet constitutes, or if the Georgia commissione had a supplement such as the Texas book, the re sult would be the most perfect issue yet made by any state. This is not saying half enough for the Georgia official. It requires four times as much brain to write a general intro duction worth preservation as it does to write u detailed statistics of counties; and the Georgian' work is so excellent that we can conscientiously recommend it for use as a standard text book in the public schools. It is the first work of the kind of which we could say as much. It is written both lucidly and also with discretion. The u ost censure we can bestow on it does not strike at balfa page." Our contemporary earnestly advocates the policy of printing and distributing pamphlets descriptive of the resources of the uthern states. It claims that they will do more to attract the right sort of immigrants than any thing else. Minnesota and other states have advertised themselves in this way with the mos

In our answer to correspondents, yesterday, it was stated that Miss Mary Anderson was sixteen in 1875. It will thus be seen that she will not b nincteen until next June.

It is now charged that Lotta writes poetry. The public, however, should withhold its judgment until this charming little actress can have an opportunity to vindicate herself.

DURING the year 1884 Dr. William A. Hammond, of New York, wrote six novels, representing 900, 000 words of manuscript. It the doctor thinks that the quantity of his work will make up for its hortcomings in quality he is very much mistaken. It must be admitted, however, that Dr. Hammond has thrown off an immensequantity of literary work in twelve months. when we consider the fact that much of his time is devoted to an exacting profession and a large practice.

THE republican papers call Mr. Cleveland sphiex. But, so far as we know, Arthur is the only American president that ever rose from his has bes.

"THE ground hog," says Colonel McCiure, "is must present his ideas in practical shape. hugging himself." Why, what sort of a creature. He must lop off the legs of his brightest is the ground hog? Is he a hald-headed bachelors.

WITH all its jetties, the mouth of the Mis river is a mighty big hole to pour the

money in. THE literary critic of the Providence Jo dmits that it is a bad thing to get drunk, but gives it as his deliberate judgment that a regular blind staggering drunk is preferable to reading and getting interested in a modern novel. The reason given for this strange opinion is that a man can get drunk without entirely parting with his self-respect.

THE oyster has two more months of suffering

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE,

THE marquis de Leuville, said to have been he affianced of Mrs. Frank Leslie, has sailed for

urope without her. Doy PEREO, of Brazil, maintains a band qual in size and quality to those royal bands so ften heard in European countries.

THE shah of Persia will make anothe European tour the coming summer, visiting Eng and, France, and the Antwerp exhibition. JAMES MONTGOMERY, of Philadelphia, who

lied some years ago, claimed to have been the

original inventor of the telephone, saying he con tructed one in Washington in 1850. DR. TANNER, the faster and humbug, is esident of Dona Aua county, New Mexico, where

e is devoting himself to the propagation of a new religion, founded on a new Bible, revealed to: THE Palatka, Fla., News has a "personal" of Mrs. Lily-in-the-water-same-shape-all-the-way-down-foot just-like-a-board, of Dade county, a

member of one of the first and last Seminole fami lies of the state. COLONEL MURAT HALSTEAD has paused in his rilliant campaign against Jeff Davis and adulter ated buckwheat cakes to go to Washington and

re-arrange the fulcrum he uses when prizing the world off its base. REV. SAMUEL VIRGIN, of New York, pro poses two antidotes for dynamite: One is lynching or "swift, unerring justice within forty-eight ars," as Mr. Virgin puts it; the other is Chrish, brotherly love and the gospel.

an. brotherly love and the gospel.
"T. C. E." in the Brooklyn Eagle says: That President Arthur is to devote his attention after March 4th, principally to raparian law, which being interpreted means the law of the banks. There has been considerable lawing over New York

WM. WESTWAYER is not heir to the title of duke of Normandy, according to Mr. Edward Thorne, ho adds that the real heir is his brother, W. H. Thorne. This way is much more recent and suc-cessful than being robbed of diamonds or having a narrow escape from falling over a precipice. POPE LEO XIII celebrates the 50th anniver-

ary of his entrance to the pristhood by a league f prayers for the triumph of the church and th ongation of his holiness' life; by an exhib at the vatican of all the offerings which wi be made, specially of objects relating to pul worship; by an alms for the mass, made up offerings from the entire Catholic world; and a pilgrimage to the tomb of the apostles. SENATOR BAYARD'S recipe for preparing stew

ed terrapin, as furnished by Mr. Dana, consists of the terrapin, a little pepper, a little salt and a little sherry wine. The North Carolina recipe con usts of the terrapin, his shell for a cooking ut and a heap of hot ashes, everything to be e except the shell and such portions of the ash are not esteemed healthy as a condiment. THE report of the inspector of factories and

workshops for the state of New Jersey, which has ast been published, says that the children in astitutions are lamentably lacking. This is founded on questions put to them the questions was, Who was George Wash and some of the answers were as follows a good man." He chased the Indian "He dad a few years ago." 'He is president as he was a good man." He is a fight man "He never told a lie." "He discovered "The best man who ever lived." "The best man who ever lived."

HEBER NEWTON, in the sermons he is not reaching, endeavors to regain his lost orthodoxy y ridiculing many of the scientific theories of he day. As a substitute for the familiar nursery rhyme he propores:

Twis kle, twinkle, little star, I don't wonder what you are: You're the cooling down of gasses Hardened into solid masses.

IN GENERAL

A RUNAWAY horse in Stockton, Cal., knocked baby carriageinto splinters without doing the lightest injury to the child.

THE French journals announce the purchas by the Louvre for \$20,000 of three pictures by F lals, from the hospital at Haarlem. THE supreme court in Tennessee has decided

hat a tamer has a lien upon a horse for services me, and expense in preparing for races. D. F. JAMES, of San Francisco, owns a re markably small dog. It weighs less than one and

a half pounds. It is perfect in form, and is quit In some clothing given to a washerwoman at Dayton, Ohio, belonging to her benefactor's de-ceased wife, was found \$500 in currency. It was

promptly handed over to the heirs. A London millionaire, Mr. Damiani, offers bet £2,000 sterling that ghosts are not simple chades: that they manifest themselves in the

desh, shake hands and have their photographs A SHEPHERD dog belonging to Jacob Smith, o hibboleth, was taken to Nebraska, a distance o seven hundred miles. After a stay of three were

t got homesick, and traveled back to its old home THE adherents of Wagner in Paris are about to publish a new journal, entitled Revue agnerienne, which is, of course, to be devoted to the propagandism of the doctrines of the com

ONE Harvey was the solitary citizen who quatted on the only land by which the grand anyon of the Colorado river can be reached, and he charges \$12 to visitors for the privilege of looking

A GERMAN paper states that eggs may be kept perfectly for a year by rubbing them with vaseline which has been melted with 3-10 pe cent of salicylic acid. The application should be made twice at an interval of a mouth. A NEW YORK policeman who went down to

uatamala to organize the police force there is ow the most powerful man in the republic next to President Barrios, and gets a salary of \$5,000 a ear, an immese sumn in Guatamala. An unusual occurrence is reported by Jack on Miller, who lives near Burlington, Vermont.

son siller, who lives near Burlington, Vermont. A portion of his farm, to the extent of an acre, has sunk over thirty feet. The surface is depressed, but retains nearly its normal appearance. The earth upon all sides of the depression is almost perpendicular, and the tops of trees that went down can be reached by persons standing upon the brink. The theory is that springs undermined the ground, and the effect of the frost caused it to sink.

THERE is trouble in a \$300,000 church a Meriden, Connecticut. The fine church had to have a high priced pastor and an expensive organ an organist and a choir to match, and it got all these luxuries of religion. The pastor's salary is these luxuries of religion. The pastor's salary is \$8,000, the organist is an artistic musician, and the choresters are cultured singers. The church was filled to overflowing at every divine service, and camp-stools were supplied for sitters in the aisles. It was soon discovered that the music was the attractive feature and the strong drawing card. The pipe player was more popular than the preacher, and the latter thought the preference all wrong. He ordered the organist to leave off his "highfalutin" airs, and play Moody and Sanky music. The musician paid no attention to the command. The organist was annoyed in resign, but he stuck to his place, while the people continued to come. He has now been removed, and the congregation, rearly all friends of music, and on his side, do not go to church as much as they did, and camp stools are unknown in the afsics. Thus good music sometimes makes bad discord.

Thus good music sometimes makes bad disc

Too Late. From the New York Sun. Bridget (to head of the house)-"The coa has eloped, soor,"

oh, my daughter!"

Bridget—"Shure an' its not yer daughte
the missus."

Head of the house—"How long ago?"

Bridget—"Not foive minutes, seor."
[Head of the house—"Too late! too late!"

A BEAUTY'S BAD MISTAKE Her Likeness Appears in a Florid Picture as

a Scantly Draped Philistine, St Lonis Correspondence St. Paul Globe. Miss Laura Browning is a young lady known liked and respected by a great many citizens of St

Louis. She is a very thorough type of brunette beauty, with wonderful dark eyes, a flood of black hair, and a form apparently fully up to the high degree of physical womanhood indicated by he

Mr. John Fry is a St. Louis artist who has don well in France and has returned te his old home here, where he is one of our leading local artisti here, where he is one of our leading local artistic lights. Mr. Fry some time since conceived the idea of painting agreat picture for the Paris Salon of 1885, and everybody who takes any interest in art in St. Louis was on tiptee to see the result of his work. It was exhibited to us this week. The Hebrew Hercules, Samson, is shown tugging at the wheel of the Philistines, while the women of the nation, represented by a committee of four, stand in a corner of the picture jeering at the toiler. "How very like that standing woman is to Miss Laura Browning," said one critic. "It is a portrait of her," said another, and very-shortly everybody in town knew that Miss Browning's portrait appeared in the Samson. Imagine a beautiful young woman clad in the fine fashion of Philistia, which, I blush to say, consisted of a skirt and nothing else. Imagine this skirt cleft at the side so that a finely-molded imb peered through, exhibiting from knee to sole a symmetry which easily excused the disclosure. Imagine everything you please about the rest of the picture, and you will not be far wrong. It is what the artists call semi-nude. The percentage of clothes to lady is not quife fifty.

I called on Miss Browning and told her that the readers of the Globe would like to know something of her experience as a model. "It is outrageous," she said. "I have been treated horribly."

"Still the likeness is excellent, and the picture one of rare beauty. I think," I continued diplomatically, "that the women of Philistia must have been very charming."

"Oh, I have seen the picture, and if Mr. Fry had kept his promise, I shouldn't have cared; but, as it is, I have been rendered almost crazy by the affair."

"How did it all happen?" lights. Mr. Fry some time since conceived the

fair."
"How did it all happen?"
"Well, you know, I didn't pose for the—for the
—well, you know. I didn't pose for anything but
the head. Mr. Fry showed me a sketch of the
body, which I supposed would only show one undraped shoulder and arm. I let him have a photograph of my face, and now nobody will ever
believe that I didn't let him paint me just as that
horrible picture presents me."

horrible picture presents me."

"The picture, then, is made of your face and some models form?"

"Why, of course it is. How could it be otherwise? Do you imagine for a moment——"
Why pursue this interview? There is a very unappy, as well as a very beautiful little lady in this city.

A Garden Hot Bed.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette A bot bed for starting early plants is well de scribed in W. F. Brown's farm and stock cyclope dia, as follows: "It should always be located where it will be protected from the wind, and there should be buildings or a high, tight board fence to the north and west of it. I prefer one made above ground, but, if made early, it should be banked up with manure to the top of the frame. The proper shape for the sash can be had by making the rear board a foot wider than the front. The manure should be hot and moist when put in the bed, and should be thoroughly shaken spart, so as to contain no lumps and be evenly packed. This can be best done by using small pieces of board, stepping from one to the other, and moving them as you cross the bed, For an early bed there should be eighteen inches of manure, when packed, and five or six inches of good soil. Guard against cold, heat and over-crowding. Cold by the means already named—a sheltered spot for the beds, banking with manure and cover-crowding to the triple with boards mets or hundles of where it will be protected from the wind, and cold by the means arready hamed—a sheltered spot for the beds, banking with manure and covering at night with boards, mats or bundles of straw. Whenever the sun shines brightly, the bed should be partly opened about noon, or the plants will be damaged by heat. As the plants grow, thin them out or transplant them to other beds. Enough plants can be started under one as a beginning the plants of the beds of the beds of the plants. Enough plants can be started under one sash to fill beds that a dozen will cover, and the plants will be made stocky and much improved by transplanting." Of course, it would not be expected to transplant potatoes.

Cleveland's Nobility.

e Springfield, Mass., Republican Cleveland's manly action is said to have save Mr. Blaine, after the Indianapolis libel suit came o an end, from an embarrassing attack. The democratic managers had lithographed in Indianapolis the letters concerning the Blaine fami-y, which had been gathered by the Sentinel peole in anticipation of the libel suit trial. These ple in anticipation of the libel suit trial. These lithographed letters they proposed to publish in immense quantities for distribution to annoy and humiliate Mr. Blaine. They were of such a character that such a procedure would have greatly harnassed the losing candidate. The matter came to Cleveland's knowledge and he promptly put a stop to it, declaring that any one in any way responsible for it need never ask any favors from him. This attitude ended the plan, for those concerned in it were democrats, "with hopes in the future."

A Cheap Dinner in New York.

lew York correspondence Chicago Herald. The rivalry in the business of dinners at a stat ed price has become a wonder of the metropolis I afe a 65 cent meal of this sort yesterday on trial The place was a clean, commodious, well furnished restaurant, and the mea and women at the tables were fashionable enough in dress and mauners. The courses were, first, beef soup; second, boiled weakfish 'third, macaroni with grated cheese, and in the Italian style now so much affected by New York epicures; fourth, roast fillet of beef, with olives; fifth, broiled quail on toast with salad; sixth, fee cream; seventh coffee and cheese. Not a thing was poor in quality or mean in quantity; the cookery was excellent, and the service was by a polite, quick waiter. Two additional dimes bought a pint of tolerable claret. restaurant, and the men and women at the table

England's Eight Great Prisons,

Michael Davitt's Prison Life.

I copied these lines from the bottom of a din er-can, where they had been scratched with a nail by the solitary poet:

nail by the solitary poet:

Millbank for thick shins and graft at the pump;
Broadmoor for all lags as go off their chump:
Brixton for good toke and cocoa with fat;
Dartmoor for bad grub, but plenty of chat;
Portsmouth, a blooming bad place for hard work;
Chatham on Sunday gives four ounces of pork;
Portland is worst of the lot for to joke in;
For fetching a lagging there's no place like Woking.

"Thick shins" means thick soup, which in the
prison bill of fare is called "shin-of-beef soup;"
"lags as go off their-chump" means convicts who
go crazy—Broadmoor is the insane prison; "toke"
is bread, and Woking, the favorite prison to "fetch
a lagging on," is the imperial convict hospital.

Buried in Earth from Palestine:

From the Cleveland Sun, February 15. Jacob Rosenblatt, an old resident of the city. died last Sunday at the ripe age of 72 years. He was a native of Poland, and an adherent of the was a native of rotand, and an adherent of the Jewish religion. Consonant with his wishes while living, his obsequies were conducted in accord-ance with the ancient burial rites of the Jewish fairh. He, three years ago, imported sufficient earth from Jerusslem with which to cover his head. This was used, and in a simple shroud his body was committed to the bare earth receptacle, with boards placed over and about him in lice of a coffin.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE. The Oldest.

Subscriber, Montezuma, Ga.: What is the oldest signing dynasty in the world? That of Japan. Its records extend back 2,546

Two Capitals, J. C. H., Oxford, Ala.: Why has Rhode Island

founded on the events of that fatal disaster. The way in which the sermon was opened I have seen equaled. It was a master stroke of sensationalism. Slowly the speaker advanced to the part of the platform and raising his hands, uttered the single word, "crash!" The effect was startling. The great audience grew suddenly still. Every eye was fastened on the speaker with fascinated interest. Slowly he welked to the rear of the platform, deliberately raised a glass of water to his lips, and as deliberately drained it. Then, with the same immovable non-chalance he approached the front of the platform gain, and quietly but distinctly continued—"went the doomed Atlantic upon the breakers of the rock-bound shore!" Nothing more sensational could be imagined, and nothing more electic. The sensation it provoked among the audience was apparent. The dominie was satisfied. Two colonies. Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, were united to form the present state. As neither colony was willing to give up its capital the two were retained. The legislature does not sit long at Newport, but transact most of its business in Providence

Milton's Wives.

E. C. S., Milledgeville, Ga.: How many times yes John Milton married? Three times. In his old age his daughters abused him, wished him dead, and stole his money, while the third wife wrote "Paradise Lost" at the dictation of the blind poet.

The Largest Beil.

J. C. B., Wayeross, Ga.: Where is the largest ell in the world, and what is its size? The largest hanging bell in the world is in a Budhist monastery, near Canton, China, It is eighteen feet high and forty-five in circumfe and is of solid bronze. It is one of eight bells which were cast by command of the Emperor Yungio about A. D. 1400, and is said to have cost the lives of eight men, who were killed during Griffin so wan touly are not worthy to be deemed representatives of any part of the United States. They are unmitigated boors and brutes, and it is not just to judge the northern people generally by such characters. A slik purse cannot be made out of a sow's ear, and a boor and a brute is a brute and a boor at all times and under all circumstances. the process of casting. The whole bell, both inside and out, is covered with an inscription in embossed Chinese characters about half an inch long, covering even the handle, the total number being 84,000. The characters tell a single storyone of the Chinese classics.

THE CENTRAL CITY. BRIEFS ABOUT BOOKS. The Orange Juda company, of New York,

has just issued "Prairie Experiences," by Majer W. Shepherd. This work treats of the management of herds and the great cattle

industry of the west. It is written in an enter

taining and instructive style and is well illus

trated. For sale by S. P. Richards & Son,
A new work entitled "Electricity and Its Dis

coverers," by M. S. Brennon, is published by D. Ap-

pleton & Co., New York. As a popular treatise this

is one of the best in print. Electricity is now one of the most important factors in the world's mate-

rial progress. It lights our home at night, runs

our machinery, carries our messages, and is des

tined to transport us across continents and oceans.

We cannot learn too much about it, and

this little volume is the very thing for people

Christian Reed is undoubtedly in the front rank

of American novelists. Her latest work, issued

by D. Appleton & Co., New York, is "Roslyn's

Fortune." It is a capital love story, bright, pi

A book of peculiar and fascinating interest

"Greece in the Times of Homer" by T. T. Timeay-enis, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

The literature of early Greece repels many read-

ers because they know so little of life, manners and customs in the Homeric

into the house, the bed-chamber, the kitchen and

the stable of the ancient Greek, and makes every

detail of every day life in that age familiar. Few

Funk & Wagnalls, New York, have jus

published "The Sabbath for Man," by Rev. Wil

bur F. Crafts. It deals with the questions of Sab-

bath observance, Sunday saloons, Sunday laws,

Sunday excursions, Sunday mails, Sunday trains

etc. It is a book for the citizen and the states

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, send us "My

Lady Pokshontas," by John Esten Cooke. This

purports to be the true story of the romanti

life of the Indian princess as told by one of Cap-

tain John Smith's sturdy soldiers. There is a

flavor of old times about the book, and it is bound

and printed in the style of the old colonial days;

with such modifications as are necessary to suit

Harper's Magazine for March is

first chapters of "Fast Angels," Miss Woolson's

new story, which promises to be a romance of

hrilling interest. The frontispiece is a sonnet

by Wordsworth, set in a beautiful full page illus

tration by Alfred Parsons. The illustrated arti-

cles are "The House of Orange," by Professor W. r. Hewett; "A Glimpse of some Washington

Homes," by E. W. Lightner: "The Cape Ann

Quarries," by Ellen Day Hale, "In An Old Vir-

ginia Town," (Fredericksburg), by Frederick

Daniel: and "The Tricks and Manners of a Cat

Bird." by Olive Thorne Miller, the illustrations

of which are from drawings by William Hamilton

'At The Red Glove," is illustrated by C. S. Rein

Gibson. The third part of the anonymous novel.

hart. Among the articles of special interest

are Professor Fiske's paper on "Manifest

Destiny," Hon. John Bigelow's article on "Jeffer

on's Financia Diary," and an article on the hu-

man brain, by Dr. A. L. Ranney. The short sto-ries and poems are all good, and the "Editor's

Easy Chair" and "The Drawer," are up to the

to be a greater favorite than ever, and deservedly

sual high standards. Harper's Magazine appears

A Matter of Policy.

A beautiful and bashful young woman of about

ineteen summers called recently at the office of a

ife insurance agent, and asked him timidly if he

could tell her how long people of a certain age

"Madam," replied the agent, coughing respect-

ally behind a prospectus, and drawing his chair

near to her, "here are our tables of expectation

and average mortality, which contain all the in-

"Well," said she, "how long will a man of six-

"According to our table, madam," replied the agent, "he should, on the average, survive eleven years, three months and sixteen days."
"That," said the visitor, "would be till the 21st of April 1856?"
"Treckely, madam, on the average expectation."

April 18567"
'Freefsely, madam, on the average expectation mortality for we must all die, and it is therere well to insure against loss to the loved ones

a company whose character—"
And how much could I insure his life for?"
Oh, for any amount—say for ten thousand dolse!" he answered, taking up a blank form of apcation. "Let me recommend the unexcepted vantages offered by our non-forfeitable endow-

advantages onered by our non-foretable endowment policy."

"Well," said the young woman, "I think, then, that I'll marry him."

"Insure him, you mean," corrected the agent.

"No, marry him; you insure him, you see," she added, with a burst of confidence. "I love Herbert, and Mr. Dawkins is old enough to be my grandfather. But Herbert is poor, and I just worship the corner lots that Mr. Dawkins builds on. And Herbert is very patient, and says that if I will only fix a day, no matter how long he may have to wait, he will be happy. Now you say Mr. Dawkins will die by the 21st of April, 1896; and as it wouldn't be decent to marry again till I've been a year in mourning, I'll arrange to marry Herbert on the 22d of April, 1897, and if Mr. Dawkins doesn't die by then you'll give me \$10,000. Oh, thank you!" and with a deep bow she swept out of the office.

A Jury Change Their Verdict.

An extraordinary case came before Mr. Justice

Stephen, at Chester assizes yesterday. A coal

agent, named Angus Gordon McLean, had been

put upon his trial charged with embezzling sums

of money belonging to the Lancaushire coal com-pany. Mr. Marshall made a forcible defense for

the prisoner, representing that the accounts had only been muddled. The whole deficiencies dis-

covered amounted to about £250.

The jury found McLeau guilty, and the judge commenced to pass sentence, when the prisoner appealed to his lordship to allow him to make a statement. His explanation was that the deficiency was quite accounted for by the fact that three hun dired enstomers had left Birkenhead owing to bad trade who had not paid him. Several witnesses were recalled, and the judge said, whether the proceeding was regular or not, he would undertake the responsibility of asking the jury whether, after the prisoner's statement, they wished to hear him (the judge) with reference thereto, and to reconsidered their verdict.

Having decided in the affirmative, his lordship again addressed them, and the jury reconsidered their verdict, with the result that they now found the accused not guilty, and he was discharged.

A Master Stroke

New York a decade ago. The preacher was T. De Witt Talmage, and the great audience hall was

packed to the point of suffocation. It was just

after the wreck of the "Atlantic," in which so

many lives were lost, and which sent a thrill of

horror throughout the land, and the discourse was

The Audersonville Unpleasantness.

The good people of Griffin, Georgia, in their

hearty welcome to the northern tourists, desired

to express the kindly feeling of southerners to

wards the people of the northern states. They

should not regret their conduct or modify their

feeling. The tourists who insulted the people o

From the Charleston News and Courier

founded on the events of that fatal disaster

This reminds me of a sermon I heard in

Correspondence Pittsburg Telegraph

From the London Telegraph.

overed amounted to about £230.

y-seven, and that eats peas with his knife live?

formation upon the subject that you can desire

From the New York Telegram.

It contains

the modern taste.

plendid number.

novels or books of travel are as interesting.

This work takes the reader

who have no time for intricate scientific works.

A Macon Invention.

MACON, February 22.-[Special.]—An invention has been made in the city that promises to be one of national interest. It is a machine for sealing freight box cars, and is owned by Messrs. W. H. Bone, and Murray Hilliard, two enterprising young men. The machine consists of a contrivance that works automatically inside a car, in a nanner that the door can not possibly be opened except it is noticed. The seal consists of a piece of paper, with register of date and station, over which a knife is placed; when the door is closed it s set automatically, when opened the knile cuts the paper. It is a wonderful invention, and will be exhibited at the Chicago convention this summer, that has been called to investigate the vexed question, of how to seal cars without the being entered.

A Successful Farmer.

MACON, February 22.-[Special.]-Mr. W. R. Brown, of Macon county, is one of the most successful farmers of southwest Georgia. He is one of those who believes in living at home and boarding at the same place. When asked what prospects were in his neighborhood, he said: The armers are getting ready for the largest crop ever known in our section. They are making great

He has about six hundred acres in cultivation. and has made some marvelous crops. He eight mules, and made last year 173 bushels to the nule. "I tell you," he said, "any farmer who will take care of his stock and watch expenses can do a great deal of farming. With mules I made my corn with I raised 138 bales of cotton from which I got a total of \$6,646.96, making an average of over \$40,92 a bale. My guano cost me about \$300. I calculate it \$37.50 to the

mule.
"I use composts with plenty of cotton seed. Besides this erop I made 3,500 pounds of meat and
other products. There is nothing better on this
broad green earth than for a man to get at farming and stick to it. It will make him rich before
he knows it.

Macon Notes.

The recent work of the city tax assessors shows that the increase of taxable property the past year has been near a quarter of a million of dollars. The Macon Evening News promises its readers a great improvement in its appearance at an early day. The spicy little sheet has gradually grown to its present standard by hard work and plack.

Since the county chalngang has been working the city, farmers complain very much of the roads not being in good condition. Judge Simmons has been hauling goods to his farm from Barnesville rather than come to Macon for them.

One of the singular sights seen on the streets of Macon was a rawbone mule, standing in front of Messrs, E. T. Brown & Co.'s cigar store with a large placard on which was "For rafile only ocents a chance."

Dr. Bass says the entertainment at the Wesleyan Female college the first Friday night in March promises to be like best one ever given at this institution.

Mr. W. A. Willingham, formerly of Columbus.

Mr. W. A. Willingham, formerly of Columbus

all move to Chattanooga, Tennessee. He is iness man that will carry with him the ishes of a number of Georgians. He is the broof Mr. Ben L. Willingham of this place, REV. SAM JONES

The Wonderful Georgia Preacher and his

Work in Charleston. From the Charleston News and Courier.

The Rev. Sam Jones draws larger congregations than any man has ever done before in Charleston. His plain and pointed presentation of the truth strikes the hearts of his hearers with such force that they crowd to the church every dayto hear him. Bethel church can seat, including the galleries, one thousand persons. Every night the building is every religious belief. The congregations that atend the 7 o'clock and the 11 o'clock services are much larger than the usual Sunday congregations. The work is not confined to any den but is aided by the pastors of all the Christian churches. Many of the Charleston clergy attend

the services regularly.

At the 7 o'clock service yesterday Mr. Jones preached on the Christian necessity of faith and good works. Many practical lessons were drawn from his text.

The H o'clock sermon was especially addressed to mothers. The preacher made an accuset services are the preacher made an accuset services. The II o'clock sermon was especially addressed to mothers. The preacher made an earnest appeal to the mothers to be God-fearing card saw women so that they could rightly train their children to be what God intended them to be, The dangers of the theater and ballroom were described and denounced in scathing terms. At the close of this service about one hundred stood up for prayer.

the close of this service about one hundred stood up for prayer.

Last night the congregation was so large that many had to stand. Mr. Jones said it was one of the best meetings he had ever attended. There was no excitement or confusion. The sermon was on Christian character, and was founded on the words of St. John beginning: "Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin." The three principal points of the sermon were: First, the "prince-liness" of Christian character; second, the purity of Christian character; and third, the imperviousness of Christian character; and third, the imperviousness of Christian character to sin.

Each of these heads was richly and clearly illustrated in Mr. Jones's own inimitable style. His ancedetes and examples were exceedingly plain.

anecdotes and examples were exo but all the more striking on that account, per-haps. Many do not like some of his figures and remarks, but all agree in giving him an irre-proachable character and conceding that he has unexampled power in influencing men.

From the New York World. Kitty Evans, of No. 302 West Thirty-seventh street, richly dressed and with diamonds in her ears, was arraigned at Jefferson market yesterday for intoxication.

"You ought to be more careful of those diamonds," said Judge Duffy.

monds," said Judge Luffy.
"No, I cawn't pay a fine," she said.
"Oh, you cawn't," the Judge remarked. "When did you come from England?"
"I'm not from England; I belong to Bostou."
"Oh, yes; Bostonions make a study of mimicking these detestible English snobberies. Caw't, awh! Why don't you say keeant. Go to Dublin and learn to talk English."
"I'll never say cawn't again. This will be a keeaution to me, judge, and I'll never keeome to this keeourt any more,"
She was discharged.

From the Philadelphia Call. Bank Director-Stole 25 cents, did her. The coundrel! I'll arrest him and have him sent to the penitentiary this very day. The idea of a cashier of ours doing anything like that is enough

Bank Examiner-Pardon me, sir, but you seem have misunderstood me. 'Oh! Well, perhaps I did. I've been a little deaf for a good many years."
"What I said was that your cashier left only twenty-five cents in the safe. He stole all the 'Great Casar! I must see him at once and get in to compromise the matter."

A Bad Spell in Maine.

From the Lewiston Journal. 'Horatius," said the schoolmaster to a nine-year old boy with two imposing freckles on his nose and two equally imposing freckles on the knees of his pants, "Horatius, please form a sentence with the word toward in it, and write the sentence on the board."

Horatius went to the blackboard and after much scratching of head and friction of brain printed with the crayon in letters that looked like a lot of half-feathered Shanghai chickens running after a piece of dough, the following sentence:

"I toward my trousers." A Bachelor's Neckties.

They lie on my table, red, purple and green: In fact, all the colors that ever were seen. Some bright as a daisy, some crumpled and soiled, Like my desolate heart, of their freshness despoil-ed. I find them in cupboards, in corners and nooks, I find them in drawers, in boxes and books. The wrecks of past fashion, they gleam on my sight.

Each one a reminder of hours sad or bright.

Ah! well I remember, poor ribbon of blue. How my heart beat with hopes as I proudly don-

ned you. How two lovely eyes on your bright wings were 'Twas a glance of delight, but 'tis over and past. And, royal tie of purple and showy tie of red, Beneath you has nestled a fair, sunny head, Whose treases of gold once the charm of my life, Now shine on the head of another man's wife.

And your folds of satin, oh, dainty tie white. Were woven expressly for my wedding night. And you, like the others, have been laid saide. And still I am waiting—but where is my bride?

I'll gather you all in gay, colored heap.
And into the fige you shall go with a sweep!
Like my dreams, I am sure you with never come
back.
And henceforth my neckties shall only be black.

HAIR AND E

SOME NATURAL CHARA OUTLINED.

The Influence of the Hair Upo The Ears as Indicating Qualitie

The Various Connection From Harper's Bazar, Black hair which is perfectly sout any wave or curl, and which lifeless masses, shows a melanc tien; a black beard which grows

also the same indication. Bla is wavy or curling, and very this of effection and a certain ardor ters; and so also does a thick tured black beard and mustache thin and uncurling black hair signatures of Saturn; the crisp, thickly growing black hair is the of Venus with Saturn. The unit of these two planets on a life of character, for the warmth given by Venus is tempered by f Saturn into prudence; thus the crisp, dark hair get the ard with prudence, which produc

Chestput hair of a soft and silks not very thick, gives remance This is not the sort of hair which on very commonplace, realistic ; tint of hair, crisp or curling, thickly on the head, indicates a tionate nature. Men with this. and with a thickly growing bear or wavy of texture, are jovial and and both women and men or this fond of society, have a good dea them, and an immense amount in themselves. It is essentially signatures of Jupiter; it indicate generosity of character. Avaric never have hair of this color a With full lips and a round chin ple in it, this sort of coloring woul uousness almost amounting to ser Golden hair of a soft, pale gold dulation shows gentleness and ten no force of character. Men havin of hair are somewhat offeminate and are wanting in energy and d men and women having this p sort of hair are incapable of stro they are attracted by the opposite they are more given to having small interests than one strong lo

small interests than one atrong lo hair is found in combination with colored eyes, it is indicative of the nature; if with pale blue-gray have langour and caprice, a sent inconstant person. Bright golden rich, deep color, and of and waving texture, growing this head and somewhat low on the han ardent, poetic and artistic to It is a signature of Apollo—the peeple are generally fond of music poetry. Both men and women have of hair are intuitive in their judge do not reason about things, they they are a little quick of temper, they do not reason about things, they they are a little quick of temper, it ruffled, but they are quickly appeare gay, and interest themselves in if they are not artists themselves with red hair are ardent cious, especially if with it they leyes, in which case the a bright and quick intelliges have a great deal of natural facilit and good memories. Red hair wit shows the same warmth of charact so much intelligence, and if, with and red hair, the eyebrows and eyem white—as is often the case—it is an in of a week and capricious nature. Peered brown hair which is very thick an over the ears and at the temples an heard than on the head; are courbot-tempered. This kind of hair hot-tempered. This kind of he other indications in the face are vent) shows activity and energy i

given by other features, and in ar hair gives sense of color in paint language and eloquence in poets, a musical composition.

Hair of that colorless fair color wwriters call blond cendre, or denotes persons of an indolent temperament. It is the indicati th this sort of hair, with large, blue-gray eyes, with but straight eyelashes and slightly brows of the same blonde color, soft skins, are capricious, languid

It augments the judications of f

women having this sort of color and hair are romantic and devotes signed, but not active, spirit; that more generous in words than deed are incapable of exertion, and a perseverance. Persons with soft, of a dark brown, so dark as 6 be a yet not of that blue black which is melancholic, are affectionate, genting. Their first instincts are alw kind. They like society, and are manners, and though they are not dent as those having the soft, irr-indicative of the moon's ley are still lovers of reciegant comfort. People soft brown hair are very open to sions of beauty, and they abhor not and quarrels of all sorts. Men wo hair, like those with pale golde somewhat effeminate, and are easilesters. tive and somewhat melanchol

somewhat effeminate, and are eas terrs. Large, flesby ears, espective have the lobes of the earl coarseness of nature and sensual ears stand forword so as to show form when the face is see the front, it denotes rapacity at Ears close to the head show refin susceptibility. Long-shaped, but indicate refinement; a very small the head shows delicacy of percept ment, but also timidity. The ear so placed as not to be higher than to refore them that it is considered. or lower than the tip of the nose; sleping a direction they show timi upright, animal instincts, courage to crueity, especially it they obtruthe head. A thin ear shows delicatry of feeling; a thick ear the wide space between between wide space between of the nose and the ear-hole show of nature; too little space, mean ness of temperament. Ears color show animal instincts: orless ears denote timidity warmth of temperament. An should be rather small than not

of a very delicate pink, and a lit-little, deeper in shade at the lob The Socialists in Baltin BALTIMORE, Md., February 22.— large meeting of anarchists and Furn hall, in this city, to-night, dressed by Herr Most, of New York Cated murder, justified the use of despoke of the knights of the Black Event and slorious here. He was great and glorious hero. He was by one of his audience, name Webler, who denounced the vice and called Most a coward. The up in great excitement, which one time, to take the shape of a the moderate socialists and anar

should not be higher than the not lewer than the nose; in color

Vanderbilt's New Proj CRICAGO, February 22.—The morning says that there seem doubt that Vanderbilt will soon sion of the New York West Shor railway. A heavy bondholder and yesterday to a reporter for the syndicate, of which Wm. H. the chief member, was buying u of the road rapidly, and that prothirty days they would have a coterest.

HE CENTRAL CITY.

A Macon Invention. uary 22. [Special.]-An invention ade in the city that promises to be one interest. It is a machine for sealing cars, and is owned by Messrs. W. H. Murray Hilliard, two enterprising The machine consists of a contrivat the door can not possibly be opened a noticed. The seal consists of a piece ith register of date and station, over omatically, when opened the knife per. It is a wonderful invention, and bited at the Chicago convention this

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Willingham, formerly of Columbus Chattanooga, Tennessee. He is a that will carry with him the best mber of Georgians. He is the broth-... Willingham of this place,

REV. SAM JONES.

erful Georgia Preacher and his Work in Charleston. narieston News and Courier

Sam Jones draws larger congregations id pointed presentation of the truth och can seat, including the galleries, one onle of every circle in society and of

not confined to any denomination,

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amples were exceedingly plain, striking on that account, per not like some of his figures and

it all agree in giving him an irre-character and conceding that he has power in influencing men. Don't Say "Cawn't."

ans, of No. 302 West Thirty-seventh dressed and with diamonds in her arraigned at Jefferson market vesterday ught to be more careful of those dia-

awn't pay a fine," she said. ou-cawn't," the Judge remarked. "When cawit to the Judge remarked.

The Judge remarked.

The from England; I belong to Boston.'

Bostonions make a study of mimicktestible English snobberies. Cawa't,
don't you say keeant. Go to Dublin

talk English.' say cawn't again. This will be a me, judge, and I'll never kecome to

Quite a Difference, e Philadelphia Call.

said Judge Duffy.

Director-Stole 25 cents, did her The 1! I'll arrest him and have him sent to itentiary this very day. The idea of a of ours doing anything like that is enough Examiner-Pardon me, sir, but you seem

misunderstood me. Well, perhaps I did. I've been a little a good many years. We I said was that your cashier left only five cents in the safe. He stole all the it Cosar! I must see him at once and get

A Bad Spell in Maine.

lius," said the schoolmaster to a nine year equally imposing freckles on the knees word toward in it, and write the sentence

ns went to the blackboard and after much ng of head and friction of brain printed crayon in letters that looked like a lot of hered Shanghai chickens running after a dough, the following sentence: A Bachelor's Neckties

n my table, red, purple and green; I the colors that ever were seen, tht as a daisy, some crumpled and soiled, tesolate heart, of their freshness despoil-

hem in cupboards, in corners and nocks, hem in drawers, in boxes and books. ecks of past fashion, they gleam on my e a reminder of hours sad or bright.

ovely eyes on your bright wings were

lance of delight, but 'tis over and past. al tie of purple and showy tie of red, you has nestled a fair, sunny head, esses of gold once the charm of my life, to on the head of another man's wife.

or folds of satin, oh, dainty tie white, over expressly for my wedding night, i. like the others, baye been laid aside. il I am waiting -but where is my bride?

ceforth my neckties shall only be black.

HAIR AND EARS.

SOME NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS OUTLINED.

The Influence of the Hair Upon the Affections The Ears as Indicating Qualities of the Heart

-The Various Connections Between
the Planets and Human Beings,

From Harper's Bazar,

Black hair which is perfectly straight without any wave or curl, and which lies in lank, lifeless masses, shows a melancholic dispositien; a black beard which grows sparely gives also the same indication. Black hair which is wavy or curling, and very thick, shows force of affection and a certain ardor in love matters; and so also does a thick and crisp textured black beard and mustache. The lank, thin and uncurling black hair is one of the signatures of Saturn; the crisp, curling and thickly growing black hair is the combination of Venus with Saturn. The united influence of these two planets on a life gives force of character, for the warmth and impulse given by Venus is tempered by the distrust of Saturn into prudence; thus people with the crisp, dark hair get the arder combined with prudence, which produces success in

Chestnut hair of a soft and silky texture, and not very thick, gives romance of character. This is not the sort of hair which is ever seen on very commonplace, realistic persons. This tint of hair, erisp or curling, and growing thickly on the head, indicates a warm, affectionate nature. Men with this, sort of hair, and with a thickly growing beard, also crisp or wavy of texture, are jovial and hospitable, and both women and men of this coloring are fond of society, have a good deal of "go" in them, and an immense amount of confidence in themselves. It is essentially one of the signatures of Jupiter; it indicates pride and generosity of character. Avaricious people never have hair of this color and texture. With full lips and a round chin with a dim-ple in it, this sort of coloring would give sens-converse almost amounting to sensulity. rousness almost amounting to sensuality. Golden hair of a soft, pale gold without un

dulation shows gentleness and tenderness, but no force of character. Men having this sort of hair are somewhat effeminate in their taste, and are wanting in energy and decision. Both men and women having this pale, floss-slk sort of hair are incapable of strong effection; sort of hair are incapable of strong effection; they are attracted by the opposite sex, but they are more given to having a series of small interests than one strong love. If this hair is found in combination with the golden-colored eyes, it is indicative of coquetry in the nature; if with pale blue-gray eyes, we have langour and caprice, a sentimental but inconstant person. Bright golden hair of farich, deep color, and of a crisp and waving texture, growing thickly on the head and somewhat low on the brow, shows an ardent, poetic and artistic temperament. It is a signature of Apollo—the sun. Such people are generally fond of music, painting or poetry. Both men and women having this sort poetry. Both men and women having this sort of hair are intuitive in their judgments; they do not reason about things, they feel them; they are a little quick of temper, that is easily they are a little quick of temper, that is easily ruffled, but they are quickly appeased; they are gay, and interest themselves in art, even if they are not artists themselves. Persons with red hair are ardent and vivacious, especially if with it they have hazelyes, in which case they have a bright and quick intelligence. They have a great deal of natural facility for study and good memories. Red hair with blue eyes

have a great deal of natural facility for study and good memories. Red hair with blue eyes shows the same warmth of character, but not so much intelligence, and if, with blue eyes and red hair, the eyebrows and cyclashes are white—as is often the case—it is an indication of a weak and capricious nature. People with red-brown hair which is very thick and redder over the ears and at the temples and on the beard than on the head; are courageous and hottempered. This kind of hair (unless the other indications in the face are widely different) shows activity and energy in all things. ent) shows activity and energy in all things. It augments the judications of force and power given by other features, and in art this sert of hair gives sense of color in painters, force of language and eloquence in poets, and power in usical composition.

Hair of that colorless fair color which French

writers call blond cendre, or ash-colored, denotes persons of an indolent and dreamy temperament. It is the indication given by the dominant influence of the moon at birth. Persons with this sort of hair, in combination with large, blue-gray eyes, with fair, long but straight eyelashes and slightly defined eyebrows of the same blonde color, and white, soft skips are certainty. Inquisit imaginasoft skins, are capricious, languid, imagina-tive and somewhat melancholic.

Women having this sort of coloring of skin

and hair are romantic and devoted i signed, but not active, spirit; that is, they are more generous in words than deeds, for they are incapable of exertion, and still less of are incapable of exertion, and stiff less of perseverance. Persons with soft, long hair of a dark brown, so dark as to be almost black, yet not of that blue black which is essentially melancholic, are affectionate, gentle and loving. Their first instincts are alway good and kind. They like society, and are gracious in manners and though they are not quite as inmanners, and though they are not quite as indelent as those having the soft, ash-colored
hair—indicative of the moon's influence—
they are still lovers of repose and
elegant comfort. People with this
soft brown hair are very open to the impressions of beauty, and they abhor noise, discords
and quarrels of all sorts. Men with this sort
hair like those with pele golden hair are and quarrels of all sorts. Men with this sort of hair, like those with pale golden hair, are somewhat effeminate, and are easily moved to tears. Large, fleshy ears, especially those which have the lobes of the ears red, show coarseness of nature and sensuality. If the ears stand forword so as to show their entire form when the face is seen from the front, it denotes rapacity and cruelty. Ears close to the head show refinement and susceptibility. Long-shaped, but small ears susceptibity. Long-shaped, but small ears, indicate refinement; a very small ear close to the head shows delicacy of perception, refinement, but also timidity. The ears should be ment, but also timidity. The ears should be so placed as not to be higher than the eyebrow or lower than the tip of the nose; if set in too sloping a direction they show timidity; if too upright, animal instincts, courage amounting to cruelty, especially it they obtrude out from the head. A thin ear shows delicacy and poetry of feeling; a thick ear the reverse. A wide space between the wing of the nose and the ear-hole shows coarseness of nature; too little space, meanness and coldness of temperament. Ears of a deep red color show animal instincts; perfectly colorless cars denote timidity and want of warmth of temperament. An ear to be perfect should be rather small than not; in height it should not be higher than the eyebrow and not lower than the nose; in color it should be of a very delicate pink, and a little, but a very little, deeper in shade at the lobes.

The Socialists in Baltimore, BALTIMORE, Md., February 22.-There was a large meeting of anarchists and socialists at Furn hall, in this city, to-night. It was addressed by Herr Most, of New York, who advocated murder, justified the use of dynamite and spake of the knights of the Black Hand as a great and glorious hero. He was interrupted by one of his swignes reproduced to the surface of the swignes. by one of his audience, named August Z. Webler, who denounced the views expressed and called Most a coward. The meeting broke up in great excitement, which threatened, at one time, to take the shape of a fight between the moderate socialists and anarchists.

Vanderbilt's New Project. Vanderbilt's New Project.

Chicago, February 22.—The Times of this merning says that there seems to be little doubt that Vanderbilt will soon be in possession of the New York West Shore and Buffalo railway. A heavy bondholder of the road said yesterday to a reporter for the Times that a syndicate, of which Wm. H. Vanderbilt is the chief member, was buying up the bonds of the read rapidly, and that probably within thirly days they would have a controlling interest.

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE. Flirtation of Both Sexes .- The Married Flirt

Governs Society.
From the London Standard. It appears that we English folks have hitherto enjoyed a monopoly of one of the pleasantest forms of social intercourse, Mr. Max O'Rell informs his fellow-countrymen that in England they have delightful national amusement called flirtation and he happily defines fiirtation by saying that in the practice of this pleasant art the male pays to the female "attentions without intentions." Mr. Max O'Rell hardly requires to be told that the practice comes to us from France's neighbor in the sprny south. To flirt originally neant to be spt in the management of the fan, that delicate barrier which art has given to modest maidens to hide their blushes, and to coquettes

coquettes to conceal the ab-sence of blushes. But firtations has certainly undergone much modification since it was imported to our country. It is usually so innocent that it has become part of the education of most of our young women pass through in their training for society. The British matron smiles contentedly when she sees that her daugh ter, just entered on her teens, exhibits a partiality for long walks and soft-toned confabulations with her cousin Fred or her brother's favorite schoolmate. Three or four such juvenile attachments will do the girl no harm, if they are gently watched over by the parental eye. They serve to evolve the sexually social instincts in a gradual way. Through them the bashful maiden learns the nature of man in the same fashion as she takes leasons on the piano. In a word she is "getting her hand in" for the real game of matrimony that is to be played in a few years. Her yeuthful swains, of course, derive their own instruction from these innocent amours. Caif-love has its sublimities. Mr. Grant White has lately remarked that he can be no worthy man who has not been half-a dozen times head over ears in love when a boy. The romance of such attachments strikes deep roots in the youthful being, although its blossoms are so ephemeial. Chivalrous feeling is developed which it takes a deal of worldly wisdom to smother in after years. The blue eyed Damon of 13, vexing his young life out over Ruelid and the Aorists, feels nis heart beat heroic prophecies twenty times a day when he thinks of the flaxen-locked Musidora, whom he secretly kissed at the last Christmas ball, and who—he has sworn to himself—is to be his wife when he is a man and can work. When we observe this sentimental ityl in a boy we derive greatamusement from it, but it should raise the lad in oue estimation. He has something in him to which ideals appeal, and his early developed susceptibility will, to use a beautiful but forgotten word, engentle his nature.

To be sure, when our sons and daughters begin to near the goal of maturity their attachments are schoolmate. Three or four such juvenile attach ments will do the girl no harm, if they are gently

To be sure, when our sons and daughters begin more hexardous. Here, of course, teams, the true spice of excitement. Given a happy natured girl just touched with the first flush of really womanly beauty, with a heart still free for anyone who may win it, can she help flirting more or less? If she simply looks pleasantly on a man will be not be ready to fall down on his knees and worship her? When the finds others by the score similarly minded fall down on his knees and worship her? When she finds others by the score similarly minded can she be biamed for becoming a little weary of such tame flattery? She commences experiments. These experiments reveal to her not only the weakness of her adorers but her own powers. On the one hand, she learns the feminine pleasure of tormenting easily tormented men, she studies blandishment with no little assiduity when good subjects for practice present themselves. To not

These experiments reveal to her not only the weakness of her adorers but her own powers. On the one hand, she learns the feminine pleasure of tormenting easily tormented men, she studies blandishment with no little assiduity when good subjects for practice present themselves. Do not blame the crarming creature too severely. It is her very admirableness that give her little cruelites the appearance of crimes. Miss Plainface may fail to find your conversation very amusing, but you only call her stupid, leave her alone, and forget her. If the firt, however, is good enough to look pleased with you and your talk, but forgets you at the next meetiag—she, poor thing, who has so many men to please!—Finjurious calumnies against womankind arise to your lips. Is this just? Her fault lay, not in forgetting yon, but in ever trying to make believe that you interested her. Amiable being! She was only fook kind to you!

For the male fiirt it is less easy to find an apology. But he as winning as he may, there is something sexually anomalous about nim. The effect he produces on our mind is like that produced by the male terspichorean artist, who never quite delights us, be his seet ever so nimble. No doubt some men see born fiirts, some achieve fiirtation with difficulty, and some have it thrust upon them. The born flint, however, is to be ptied in his destiny. There is a touch of a lap-dog in his nature. No doubt he is usually endowed with a certain amount of good looks; his manuers are chair the creature manages to do it gracefully. Looks, smiles and a pleasant voice are his attributes; the drawing-room is his study: petting is his reward. There are, of course, degree of weakness in the male fiir: but, even at the best, he is very weak. Look at him when he has reached the age of 40. A medium-sized man, with carefully arranged but grizzled hair; a smooth face and self-contented eyes, altogether too flippantly younger than they should be, and giving the owner the appearance of a thing of naught. He smokes the lightest of cigaret

mentality has long ago taken the place of any desire for woman's love, and the typical male flirt ends hisdays as a bachelor. "A body's is nae-body's," as the Scotch say.

A well known elergyman—now a high dignitary of the church—once remarked in our hearing that a man could not truly enjoy the pleasures of flirtation duntil he had married. A virtuously-minded-gentleman of the company ventured to remark that a man could always enjoyithe best of flirtation with his own wife, if he had chosen her wisely; but we are sorry to add that the majority of the males assembled at the after-dinner chat thought otherwise. Here we draw the line. The married flirt we will by no means defend, even be the flirt a bishop or a bishop's wife. Whether weddefend it or not however, it is the married flirt who has from time immerorial governed society. And, at this day, is not the perfection of flirtation exemplified by the wives of some of the world's chief diplomatists, their labors of fascination contributing most powerfully to the success of their spouses? Another and less useful kind of wedded flirt is known to us all as a frequenter of seaside wateriag place. The Riviera is her favorite resort. She travels slowly along the Mediterranean shore every winter, unaccompanied by her husband, who remains at home attending to his business. She is delicate and very interesting looking. Somehow all the ladies in her hotel at once dislike ker, and most of the men undergo a slight and pleasant magnetic sheck at the sight of her. Fre she has been two days in the place you find her stretched out on a sofa, or on the veranda, with half a dozun males round her, her maid discreetly disposing herself on a seat some distance off. The firting invalid, by reason of the conversational opportunities she has enjoyed abroad, is able to do what few English women do well—she speaks three or four languages. Thus she manifolds her fascinafions, and can everywhere gather round her a circle of admiring attendants. To some men this type of married ecquery is t

LIZARD GREEN AND OX BLOOD.

New Tints to Be Seen on Spring Bonnets-Mule's Ear Ornaments. From the Baltimore Sun. The new colors for spring bonnets are chartreuse, a pale yellowish green; absinthe, a whitish or cloudy green; pistache, moss, olive and lizard green, chaudron, or copper color; casserole, or burnished copper; tobacco, bacchante and princess of Wales red, while the vivid cocquelicot red of last season is still used. Other colors are saugde-bouf, or ox blood; Lincoln green, navy blue. de-beuf, or ox blood; Lincoln green, navy blue, hyacinthe, beige, ecru, and the accepted grays and neutral thits. Yellow is also a much used color, and flowers of this color can be seen on many bonnets. It will be seen from the above that green, in bronze, clive or gold tints, is the ruling color. A charming novelty are gauze ribbons, dotted with embroidery of silk and gold and silver tinsel in the design of bees and other insects and small flowers. Cthers are double-faced and reversible, while still another sort have spots or circles in self color.

self color.

A novel decoration for a hat is a little chenille unbrells, opened and bent flat upon the handle.

A feature of new millinery is a bow set on top, with the bread ends imitating mule's or cat's A great deal of gold is used, and in some form or other if curiches almost every bonnet shown.

A new feature of straw bonnets is alternate braids of strongly contrasting colors.

Death of Mrs. A. McKenzie. TALLADEGA, Ala., February 22 .- [Special.] - Died, at her residence to-day, at one o'clock p. m., Mrs.

DENOUNCING THE RINK. The Preachers Entering the Lists Against | It Runs up an Elephant's Trunk and Kills the Roller Skate.

NEW YORK, February 22.-"I have receivep several inquiries about the morality of skating rinks," said Mr. Moody, the evangelist, at re-vival meetings in Newark to day. "I have rinks," said Mr. Moody, the evangelist, at revival meetings in Newark to day. "I have only this to say: That where the godly and the ungodly mix the godly are going to suffer. A brewer once told me he would give up making liquor if I would find a passage in the Bible against its use. I turned to the Bible and read: 'Whatever you do, do it for the glory of God.' Then I said: 'If you can make you stuff and pray over it for the glory of God and the blessing of mankind, all right. I say the same about roller skating: Hyou pray over it, ank skate for the glory of God, its all

The Rev. Dr. John Parker, pastor of the Methodist church, Jamaica, has openly denounced skating rinks. He says that "if the liquor shops and pool rooms have been emptied out into the skating rink (and he doub whether the skating rink materially diminishes the going to such places), this is another reason why the skating rink is not the place for young girls.

TWINS BORN ON SKATES. CLEVELAND, O. February 22—A telegram received here from Alliance illustrates in a forcible manner how the roller-skating craze has taken possession of the people of that town. The story has just leaked out that a well-known married lady who has long been a regular aketer at the rink, was taken suda regular skater at the rink, was taken sud-denly ill while skating and a physician was summoned. Her condition was apparent and a suggestion was made that her skates be re-This she objected to positively, say ing she had an engagement to waltz when the music began playing. A few minutes later she gave birth to twins.

MARRIED HER CHIEF ACCUSER A Woman Charged With Murder Deprives

the State of its Principal Witness, JANESVILLE, Wis., February 22 .- The las proceedings have finally been held in the fa mous Mack murder case, which took place July 14, 1878. Mrs. Mack, charged with murdering her husband, was tried, convicted and sentenced to the state prison for life, but the supreme court granted her a new trial, and on the second trial the jury disagreed. Since then she married the principal witness against her, which renders his testimony incompetent. Yesterday she made an application to have her bondsmen released by giving her own hend in the sum of \$8.000 which we greated bond in the sum of \$8,000, which was granted She having married the state's most valuable witness, and the other witnesses being wildly scattered, it is not likely that the case will ever be called.

A Despondent Farmer Suicides.

Brenham, Tex., February 22.—A man nsmed Copeland, who had resided near the long bridge crossing of the Yegua creek, a few miles from Gay Hill station, on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, committed suicide hy hanging. His wife died two years ago and he has been despondent ever since, which was doubtless the cause of the rash act. which was doubtless the cause of the rash act. He had a farm and was in comfortable cir-

The Restlessness of Old Age. From the Philadelphia Call.

Those who have been much with the aged have observed in them a chafing against the infirmities of their years, which expresses itself in restlessness and a desire for change. They grow weary of the inactivity which has succeeded the busy time when they the heat and burden of the day, an a chance acquaintance, trying thus to while away the tedions hours. In mistaken kind-ness and unkind affection we often oppress dear, aged people by our very care. dislike supervision. The tender watchfulness which to us, seems due to their physical feebleness, as well as a fit return for their care for us in earlier days, is by them their care for us in earlier days, is by themresented as restraint. It annoys them.
Then, too, we try to take all the work out
of their hands, and that they don't like.
Nobody who hass been active and useful
enjoys the feeling of being laid on the shelf.
Grandfather's step is uncertain and his arm
less vigorous than of old; but he possesses a
rich treasure of experience, and he likes to be
consulted. It is his privilege to give advice;
his privilege, too, at times to go into the field
and work with the youngest, renewing his
youth as he keeps barely up with the hearty

youth as he keeps barely up with the hearty men not half his age. Grandmother does not want to be left out of some use in the world.

Stein, New Lord, Nobile: J. W. Bonnor, Georgia: J. H. Munford, C. W. Solomon, R. Norris, New York; F. C. Hamilton, New York city; R. L. Vernor and full of interest as she? It is cruel to overrule her decisions, to put her saide because "she will be tired." Of course she will be tired, but she enjoys the fatigue, and rests the sconer for the thought that she is still of the soner for the world.

Some use in the world.

rothose whose homes are honored by the presence of an aged parent we would say, deal very gently with those who are on the down-hill of life. Your own time is coming to be where they are now. You, too, are "stepping westward." Soothe the restlessness of age by amusement, by consideration, by non-inter-ference, and by allowing plenty of occupation to fall into the hands that long for it. Only let it be of their own choosing, and cease to order them as if they were children. A heary head at a fires de is a crown of glory to the house in which it dwells. The blessing of the aged is as a dew on the pasture, as the falling of sunlight on a shadowy place.

Walking. From the Herald of Health.

Every healthy person, man or woman, should be a good walker, able at any time to walk six to twelve miles a day at least, and for double that when gradually brought up to it. The points to be attended to are, to see that the walk be brisk and vigorous, not of a that the walk be brisk and vigorous, not of a loitering or dangling kind; that there be some object in the walk besides its being a routine constitutional (i. e., not like the staid promenade of the orthodox ladies' school), and, if possible, in pleasant company; that there be no tight clothing, whether for the feet or the body, which will constrain or impede the natural movements of the limbs and trunk; and that the walk be taken as far as possible in the fresh country air. In regard to this latter particular, although towns are increasing so rapidly as to make it almost a journey to get out of them on toot, still we have so many suburban tramways and railway lines that in a few minutes weecan find ourselves in the country, where the air is

ourselves in the country, where the sir is fresh and pure. Whenever an opportunity presents itself for a little climbing in the ceurse of a walk, it should be taken advantage of. We gain variety of nuscular action, as well as increase the exertion, and we get into recious of purer air and feether. we get into regions of purer air and fresher breeze at the same time. What may be considered as the weak point in walking as a mode of exercise is the comparatively small play which it gives to the muscles of the shoulders and chest, while it is still less for those of the arm. This should be compensated for by the use of light dumb-hells or Inthose of the arm. This should be compensated for by the use of light dumb-bells or Indian clubs, or some other form of exercise which brings in play the arms and shoulders. One of the forms of exercise which requires the action of the muscles of the arms and shoulders, as well as those of the trunk and legs, is swimming. This, however, for many reasons, cannot be used as a means of exercise except by a few, and at certain seasons of the year, but where possible it should always be year, but where possible it should always be practiced. The great pity is that boys and girls do not learn it, as a rule, while at school. Every large town should be well provided with swimning baths, and if it could be made compleave. pulsory for all scholars at a certain age, say twelve, to learn to swim, it would be a great advantage to all, and also be the means of sav-

The Deadly Smelling Bottle. From the Philadelphia Record.

A doctor who ought to know says that the practice of the practi

ing many lives.

a coctor who ought to know says that the practice of the wholesale use of smelling salts, which came in with universal fashon of carrying smelling bottles, is sure to have its influence upon the olfactory nerves, sooner or later, and render the victim unable to distinguish cologne from assafectida. More than all that, it causes headaches, sore throats and red noses. The last argument will have its weight. The amelling bottle must 50.

A WHITE MOUSE THE CAUSE.

From the New York World.
Savage grows, followed by a succession of howis and whines, startled the watchman at Holmes's dime museum on Fulton street, Brocklyn, as he was making his rounds of inspection at the conclusion. Brooklyn, as he was making his rounds of inspection at the conclusion of the performance on Wednesday evening. He ran across the stage, and, lesping over the orchestrapit, darted up the centre aisle towards the museum, which occupies the front of the building. Fearing that the lion or some other of the lively curiosities had escaped, he hesitated at the door. Throwing the rays of his lantern through the crack, he discovered his Newfoundland dogengaged in a fight with the usually peaceable baby elephant. The watchman seized the goad which is used to persuade the animals and ran to rescue the faithful dog. On seeing the watchman the elephant lifted the canine high about his head and dropped him. Before the watchman the elephant inted the canne high about his head and dropped him. Before the watchman could prevent it the elephant planted his two fore-feet upon the prostrate body of his diminutive antagonist, crushing him into an almost unrecognizable mass. Despite the blows administered by the watchman, the elephant stubbornly refused to release the dog.

By this time all the animals in the cages on either side of the museum were roaring and beating the iron bars in their efforts to escape. Mr. Holmes, who was in the office, heard the commotion and heating a long iron poker, ran into the museum. Just as he was about to into the museum. Just as he was about to apply the red hot end of the iron to the elephant's cuticule a little white mouse dropped phant's cuticule a little white mouse dropped from the opening in his trunk and scampered across the floor. The elephant began swinging his cumbersome appendage and exhibited in every possible movement that he had been greatly relieved.

The dog was released and carried away, Mr. Holmes intends having his dead friend set up by a taxidermist and will add it to his collec-tion of curiosities.

"The mouse," said the showman, yesterday,

"crawled through a small hole in its cage and to escape from the dog, which lay near the door, ran up the elephant's trunk. An ele-phant would rather attack a rhinoceros than meet a mouse. They have an instinctive dread of mice, but a mouse is apparently not afraid of a dozen elephants."

ISAAC B. SWIFT, of Elberton, Ga., is at the Kimball. J. P. HARRIS, of Augusta, is stopping at the Kimball.

GTTO KOHN, of St. Louis, Mo., is at the Kimball. WILLIAM M. HETT, of Americus, is at the

Weinmeister. H. P. Woodson, of Lynchburg, Va,, is stopcing at the Kimball. J. H. Voss, of Cincinnati, registered at the

Weinmeister yesterday. GEORGE P. ROWELL, New York, registered at the Kimball vesterday. R. T. JOHNSON, of Newman, was booked at the Weinmeister yesterday.

tered at the Kimball yesterday. Dr. Burdert, of the Lenoir manufacturing company, Lenoirs, Tennessee, is in the city. A. E. ATWATER, Columbus, Ohio; D. P.

W. S. ANDERSON, of Charleston, S. C., regis-

Rathbone, Shelbyville, Tenn.; B. VanBuren, Ne York, are stopping at the Weinmeister.

Arrivals at the Kimble yesterday.—J. D. Kiunebrow, New York; O. D. Orois, New York; J. D. A. Kufer, New York; G. E. Conrea, New York; J. D. A. Kufer, New York; G. E. Conrea, New York; Major Jino, M. Harrell, U. S. A.; J. J. Williams and wife; Miss Latin; Mrs. L. S. Watsou, Scranton, Pa.; N. G. Smyth, Gus Thorns, Logan Smith, Frank; David, Wm. Sullivan, A. H. Gude, Miss Ida Tracy, Miss Nellite Page, Miss Ida Fox, Dickson Skoten, Club; L. F. Thomas, New York; L. F. Thomas, New York; L. F. Thomas, Saltimore; N. J. Smith, Augusta, Ga.; C. R. Goodyen, W. L. Kay, H. S. Morse, Brnuswick, Ga. Phil Star, New York; Otto Cohn St. Louis; James Daly, Augusta; J. W. Pence, Memphis; O. C. Mead, W. J. Benjamin, New York; J. G. Swift, Elbetton; J. S. Whaley, Charleston; C. L. Jacksou, Baltimore; S. G. Schneider, Cincinnati; George P. Rowell, New York; Mrs. H. A. White, New York; J. S. Mamay and wife, Charlotte, N. C.; D. G. Lit; tlefield and wife, Rhode Island; W. G. Anderson, Charlotte, N. C.; L. Burge, New York; S. M. Wield, Boston, Mass.; N. A. Comson, Scranton, Pa.; R. N. Clark, New Orleans; A. Pelzer, Charleston, S. C.; D. McIver, Charleston, S. C.; H. P. Warden, Lynchburg, Va.; J. C. Howard, A. W. and P. R. R. Milton Reed, Nashville, Tenn.; A. K. Davis, M. B. car company; Juo, E. Hough, St. Louis; W. Pfan, L. A. Pfan, Hamilton, Ohio; A. H. Moore, Ga.; Chas, Miller and wife, Cincinnati; W. Riddle and wife, Chiesgo; W. C. Bean, Philacelphia; W. Pamder, New York; T. A. Goodman, Washington; O. G. Merither, Mobile; J. W. Bonnor, Georgia; J. H. Munford, C. W. Solómon, R. Norris, New York; F. C. Hamilton, New York city; R. L. Vernon and wife, Greensboro, N. C.; J. A. Barton, Cincinnati; F. Dilling, Spartanburg, S. C.; Chaeles, T. Herbert, T. Allen McCormick, Philadelphia; Lewis Saibel, Pittstyston, Pa.; Major Israel, Ohio; S. P. Harris, Augusta; H. H. Pret Rathbone, Shelbyville, Tenn.: B. VanBuren, Ne York, are stopping at the Weinmeister.

FUNERAL NOTICE,

WRIGHT-The friends and acquaintances of Dr and Mrs. R. F. Wright, of Dalton, Ga , Mrs. M. S. Wright, of Forsyth, Captain and Mrs. W. L. Lampkin, of Dalton; Messrs. James and Harry Sharp and Miss Mary L. Roddev, are invited to attend the burial service of Dr. R. F. Wright from the residence of Miss Roddey, No. 24 Houston street, Monday, February 23, at 12 m.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

L've Washington... L've Washington... L've Athens... L've Gainesville..... L've Gainesville.

Ar. Atlanta.

Leave Atlanta.

Leave Gainesville.

Arrive Athens.

Ar. Washington.

L've Washington.

Art Washington 720 pm
L've Washington 815 pm
Arrive Augusta 815 pm
Arrive Augusta 816 pm
Arrive Augusta 80 am L've Augusta 95 am
Ar. Gafnesville 82 0pm 8 Macon 725 am
Ar. Gafnesville 82 0pm 8 Mill'g'v'e 922 am
" Washington 220 pm 8 Mill'g'v'e 922 am
" Washington 220 pm 8 Mill'g'v'e 922 am
Ar. Macon 645 pm 4. Adens. 930 am
Ar. Macon 645 pm Ar. Gafnesville 820 pm 8 Augusta 835 pm Ar. Atlanta 540 pm
" Augusta 85 pm Ar. Atlanta 910 pm
NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.
NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta. 820 pm Lva Lugusta 910 pm
Ar. Augusta 610 am Ar. Atlanta 640 am
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
L've Atlanta. 50 pm L've Decatur. 725 am
Ar. Covington 810 pm Ar. Atlanta 765 am
DECATUR TRAIN
(Daily, except Sundays).
L've Atlanta. 125 pm L've Decatur. 10 10 am
Ar. Decatur. 10 05 am Ar. Atlanta 10 am
Ar. Decatur. 157 pm Lv. Decatur. 366 pm
Ar. Clarkston 212 pm Ar. Atlanta 835 pm
Trains Nos. 2. 1. 4 and 3 will. if signaled, stop a;
any regular schedule Flag Station.
Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grove town, Berzelis, Harlem, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union
Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone
Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sicepers between Atlanta and Oharies
to and from the following stations only: Grove
town, Eerzelis, Harlem, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union
Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone
Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sicepers between Atlanta and Oharies
to and from the following stations only: Grove

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grove town, Bernelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Convers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

Connects at Augusts for all points East and Southeast. w. GREEN, Gen'l Manager

Gen'l Manager

WANTED--THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE
Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryisud, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to
none, and proposes extending its business into the
state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryiand insurfance commissioner or any banker, merchant or instrance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address
with reference.

Corner Sauth and Water steets,
baltimore, Md.



This Fowder never varies, a marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street New York

HOTE LWINDSOR -AND-

Hotel Windsor Restaurant. Opposite U. S. Government Building, Exposition

Corner St. Charles Avenue. New Orleans, La.

THIS NEW ELEGANT HOTEL AND RESTAU-rant has the modern improdements, contains 500 sleeping rooms, has a capacity for sleeping and feeding 1,500 people per day. Is well located, both as for health and convience for people visiting the great World's Exposition now being held here. Two lines of cars pass the botel for down-town every minute. Rate both for hotel and restaurant reasonable.

JAS LEONARD, GEO. M. TILTON: Manager of Restaurant. thur sat mon

RESEARCH. EXPERIMENT.

FOR FIFTY YEARS, by Dr. A. L. Barry, an old practitioner, especially in Female Troubles, was at last rewarded in the discovery of that certain and safe specific for woman troubles, Luxonni. Luxomni is a preparation that daily grows in popular favor. Testimonials from responsible persons all wonderful power of Luxomni as a remedial agent for the relief and permanent cure of all those dtressing conditions incident to females. Luxomni is specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy. greatly amileorates the pangs of child birth, shorens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery. Owing to the strengthening and toning influence Luxomni relieves all MENSTRUAL IB-REGULARITIES, and is a superior uterine seds

tive and tonic. Price \$1. If your druggist has not the prepara tion, address THE BARRY MF'G CO., Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.-Luxomni is no alcoholic mixture, but combination of herbs and plants in package form from which a simple tea is made. Write for Interesting Book. Malled Free.

REMOVAL. ASSIGNEE'S SALE, A. P. Stewart & Co.

I SHALL VACATE THE PREMISES No. 9 WHITE-hall street, on 1st of March, and in the mean-time offer great bargains in the line of Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Lard Cans, Oil Tanks,

Oil Cans, Tubs, Brooms, Feather Dusters, Bird Cages, Toilet Sets, Buckets, Wooden and Metal, Ice Cream Freezers, Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets Ovens, Kitchen Tin and Brass Ware, Coffee Pots, etc. Also, an extensive assortment of PLUMBING GOODS, Chandeliers, Bibcocks, Glooe Valves, Piping of all kinds, Bath Tubs, Water-closet Fixtures. Galvanized Iron Ware, together with everything in the of House Furnishing Goods.

Don't forget the sign of the "BIG DOG," 9 Whitehall St. R. H. KNAPP, Assignee.

Coffee! Tea! Coffee! Tea!

25 PEACHTREE, COR | NER LINE STREET, IS THE PLACE TO

Teas and Coffees, Spices, Pickles,

KIMBALL HO Try it and You Will Buy no Other.

A RARE

FOR PAYING The Atlanta Nu rseries for Sale.

IMMEDIATE RETURNS! A BARGAIN MAY BE HAD!

On account of failing health we have determi collection of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Ornament Houses, Cold Frames, Packing Sheds, etc., are in The land can be bought or City Water-works. sed AT A BARGAIN. Our customers supplied as usual and orders

LARCES TOCK, NEWEST STYLES
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. P. STEVENS & CO.

ATLANTA, GA. OPERA HOUSE

FINE

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

PACTORY & SALESROOM.

MONDAY AND TUES-1 | SPECIAL TUESDAY A GREAT DOUBLE BILL. DICKSON'S

"SKETCH CLUB" Will appear in their "DRAMATI" DIAMOND"

EDITHA'S BU! GLAR.

And their original Erratic Dramatic Operatic Bur-lesque, in two acts and an explosion christened COMBUSTION. Prices as usual. Seats for sale at Phillips &

One Night, Wednesday Feb. 25 .-THE GREATEST LIVING ACTRESS,

JANAUSCHEK

IN HER ABSOLUTELY GRAND SUCCESS, MYLIFE

AN ORIGINAL DRAMA IN 4 ACTS. Supported by a powerful cast. Under the persons

H, J. SARGENT. Reserved Seats \$1.25. Admission as usual, Sale of Seats begin Monday at Phillips & Crew's.

THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINER

Beginning Thursday, February 26, 1885. THE LONDON AND NEW YORK SUCCESS,

THE SILVER KING.

Three years at the Princess Theater, London. Longest run on record at Wallack's, N. Y. Presented by Mr. Harry Miner's superb company, F. C. BANGS as the SILVER KING.

Double stage and revolving scenery. Seventeen omplete scenes. In a special Car. Nota: Curtain will rise promptly at eight. Usual prices. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's. GRAND CHARITY MASQUERADE BALLT

PROGRESS CLUB.

Purim Night, March 2, 1885. At the Volunteer's Armory Hall. MACON, GA.

Costumes to be secured now. THE JAPANESE FESTIVAL.

Miss Teru Ishiwara,

A Japanese young lady of Tokio, Japan, for the benefit of the Sunday schools. A rare collection of

Curious Arti Treasures and Nov-

from all parts of the world, to be held in the beau-tiful Chamber of Commerce building, corner of Pryor and Hunter, commencing

TUESDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 24,

and continuing day and night. TO THE PUBLIC. I HEREBY CONSENT AND AGREE THAT MY is she has been one for the past ten years with my cousent, and her acquisitions are hers of right, and she has a perfect right to invest them as she pleases and do what she chooses with them with-

pleases and do what she chooses with them with-out my consent or approval, and such right has existed for more than ten years last past. This lanuary 22, 1885. E. C. PURTELL.

The Globe Tea a nd Coffee Store!

BUY THE BEST ! Mustards, Jellies, Sauces,

Etc. Etc. USE COFFEE! C. W. FOX.

CHANCE

INVESTMENT.

ned to sell our Nurseries. They containe a fine al Trees, Shrubbery, Roses, etc. The Green good order and watered by Hydraulic Ram and lessed, and the stock on the ground can be pur-

M. COLE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED. —Georgia R. R. Stocks and Bonds, Central R. R. Debentures. A. & W. Pt. R R. Stock and Debentures. Georgia 5a, due 1889 Georgia 6s, due 1889.
Atlanta 6s, 7s and 8s.
Southwestern R. R. Stock.
Atlanta Gas Light Co. Stock.
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph stock.
Georgia Pactific R. R. Stock.
Macon City Bonds.

IAMES' BANK, OPEN 8 to 4—EXCHANGE AND BANKING uniness; deals in stocks and bonds on contession; Accounts of merchants and indivinals solicited. Savings Department—Allows increst on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent per unin; collections in the city made free of charge, have turned my attention to lending money inseed of speculating in stocks.

num; collections in the following in the collection to lenum:

I have turned my attention to lenum:

I have turned my attention to lenum:

JOHN H. JAMES. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT With Interest on Deposits.

TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE DIS-position to economize and save by our labor-ing population

The Gate City National Bank Has instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and on and after the firsticary of January, 1885, it will issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, bearing FOUR FER GENT INTEREST for any amout not less than \$5.

President Gata City National Bank.

E. S. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO. BANKERS.

OLICIT THE ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, MER-chants and individuals, and offer as liberal freatment as is consistent with sound banking. Discount approved paper, allow interest on de-posts, the rate of interest regulated by time it re-mains in bank.

IRWIN, GREEN & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,

No. 2 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, February 21, 1885, Quotations in the main are unchanged, though the demand for good investment securities continues active. Railroad earnings are reported Point and Georgia Pacific roads. Atlanta & West Point stock is in demand and advancing. Earnings of this road are said to show a handsome increase over last year for the same months, and operating expenses a large decrease.

The feature of the week has been a steady investment demand for Georgia Pacific first mortgage bonds, which close strong at quotations.

Georgia Pacific second mortgages and stock have, in sympathy with the first mortgage, also

Georgia railroad stock continues dull under free rings and light demand. State bonds are scarce through good inquiry

New York exchange buying at par to 1/2 prem: selling at 1/4 premium.

Georgia150 At. & Char.... 65 Southwest'n ..115 NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, February 21.-Business in stocks

to-day were well distributed in all classes of se-curities, especially low-priced ones, being in good demand. Stocks in the early declined 1/0% per cent under a lead of St. Paul. The market strength ened and prices became higher and continued so, closing 1/623/4 per cent higher; Delaware and Hudson, New Jersey Central, Northwest, St. Paul Lake Shore being the leading stocks. Sales 237,000

Exchange 483%, Money 1@1%, Sub-treasury bal ances: Coin \$132,674,000: currency \$28,764,000. Gov-### STITUTE | ST ernmente dull: 4s 1221/4; \$s 101. State bonds strong

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, February 21, 1885. New York-There was an upward movement in the market for future deliveries to-day. Cotton

closed firm. Spots, middling 11 5 16.

Net receipts to-day 3,809 baies, against 17,510 bales last year; exports 7,400 bales; last year 11,860 bales; stock 828,375 bales: last year 974,575 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotaton futures in New York to-day:

| Pebruary | 11.86@ | February | 11.86@| 11.88 | March | 11.86@| 11.88 | March | 11.86@| 11.88 | March | 11.86@| 11.84 | March | 11.45@| 11.46 | May | 11.45@| 11.46 | May | 11.56@| 11.56 | May | 11.66@| 11.56 | May | 11.66@| 11.75 | May | 11.74@| 11.75 | May | 11. ed firm ; sales 63,400 bales. erpool—Futures closed steady. Spots— Up-6d; Orleans 6 1-16d; sales 7,000 bales, of

which 5,200 bales were American; receipts 16,000; Local-Cotton steady at 1-16c higher. We quote Strict good middling 10%c; good middling 1011-16c; middling 10%c; strict low middling 109-16; low

ng 10%e; tinges 10 7-16e; stains 9%010%e. The following is our statement of receipts and abipments for to-day:

Pacific Railroad ...

SHIPM RIVES Shipments previously Held by local spinners..... Local consumption since Se141.885 2,869 mber L. 5,145

149,869 17,265 Actual stock on hand.

NEW YORK, February 21-The Post's cotton in fair request, and closed firm, at the highest prices of the day.

NEW YORK, February 21-The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,906,593 bales, of which 2,435,493 bales are American, against 3,352,643 bales and 2,768,743 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 24,169 bales; receipts from plantations 32.510. Crop in sight 5,143,216, By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 21—Noon—Cotton firm and stiffening a little; middling uplands 6; middling Orleans 6 1-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 16,000; American 8,000; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 6-26; March and April delivery 6 4-64; 6-64; April and May delivery 6 8-64; May and June delivery 611-64, 6 12-64; June and July delivery 614-64, 6 15-64; July and August delivery 618-64; Augus and September delivery 6 21-64; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 21—1:00 p. m.—Sales of

opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 21—1:00 p. m.—Sales of
American 5,200 bales; uplands low-middling clause
February delivery 6 2 64, sellers; February and
March delivery 6 2-64, sellers; March and April delivery 6 3-64, sellers; April and May delivery 6 7-64,
buyers; June and July delivery 6 1-64, buyers;
June and July delivery 6 1-64, sellers; July and
August delivery 6 16-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 21-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW VORK February 21, dettern enter but the NEW YORK, February 21—Ootton quiet but firm: sales 145 bales; middling uplands 11 5-16; middling Orleans 11 7-16; net receipts 82; gross 899; consolidated net receipts 8,809; exports to Great Britain 7,100: to France—; to continent 300.

GALVESTON, February 21—Cotton steady; mid-dling 10%; net receipts 495 bales; gross 495; sales 523; stock 30,213. NORFOLK, Februray 21—Cotton firm; middling 10 15-16; net receipts 928 bales; gross 926; stock 31,-643; sales 1,053. WILMINGTON, February 21—Cotton firm; mid-ding 16%; net receipts 260 bales; gross 260; sales none; stock 2,607.

8AVANNAH, February 21—Cotton firm; mid iling 10 11-16; net receipts 346 bales; gross 346; sales 125; ttock 38,140. NEW ORLEANS, February 21-Ootton quiet but

rm; middling 10½; net receipts 613 bales; gross 411; sales 2,600; stock 289,452; exports to Great Britain (29, MOBILE, February 21—Ootton firm; middling 1014; net receipts 71; gross 71; bales; sales 600; stock 31,830.

MEMPHIS, February 21—Cotton firm; middling 10%; net receipts 834 bales; shipments none; sales 2,100; stock 94,599. AUGUSTA, February 21—Cotton steady; middling 10 9 16; net receipts 79 bales; shipments—; CHARLESTON, February 21—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 10 13 16@10%; net receipts 813 bales; gross 818 sales 150; stock 26,500; exports to Great Britain

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 21, 1885. The following quotations indicate the fluotus-tions on the Chicago board of trade to-day; WHAN.

Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing

PORK,12 90 12 90 12 90 12 90 CLEAR RIB SIDES. 6 35 6 35 6 35

ATLANTA, February 21—Thegrain market unwent no change to-day. We note a moderate inquiry. We quote: Flour—Patent process \$5.659.56.00; extra fanny \$6.00; fanny \$4.76; extra fanniy \$4.25; superfine \$8.25683.75. Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.01.681.02. Corn—No. 2 white bulk, 59: do. sacked 62c: No. 3 white bulk 57c; do. sacked 60c; No. 2 mixed bulk 56c; do. sacked 57c. Corn Meai—52a. Oate—No. 2 bulk 50c; do. sacked 57c. Corn Meai—52a. Oate—No. 2 bulk 50c; do. sacked 40c. Ry—To distillers 90c@\$1.00; carlots Strictly choice timothy hay, small bales, \$18.25; cincinnati No. 2 large bales \$18.25; cincinnati No. 2 large bales \$17.75 per ton; No. 3 mixed \$17.50 per ton; Illinois prime timothy \$17.00@\$18.00 per ton: choice clover \$16.50; Tennesse emixed hay \$16.00@\$1.75 per ton; No. 2 larges have \$16.50; Cincinnati No. 2 large bales \$17.50 per ton; No. 3 mixed \$17.50 per ton; Illinois prime timothy \$17.00@\$18.00 per ton: choice clover \$16.50; Tennesse emixed hay \$16.00@\$17.25 per ton; above quotations infear loads only. Wheat[3 ran—Largelsseks \$5c; small 88c. Grits—\$4.65 pbb].

BALLTIMORE, February 21—Flour steady *and Flour, Grain and Meal,

Largesacks Soc; small 88c. Grits—\$4.65 % bbl.

BALTIMORE, February 21—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$2.75 \$3.50; extra \$3.10@\$3.50; family \$3.87@4.85; city mills superfine \$2.75@\$3.00; extra \$3.15@\$3.65; Rio brands \$4.75. Wheat, southern lower; western lower and dull; southern red \$1@\$9; mo: 1 Mareland 91%@\$2; No. 2 western winter red spot \$7 asked; February \$7@\$7%. Corn, southern higher; western lower and dull; southern white 57@\$5; yellow \$1@52.

NEW YORK, February 21—Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra \$3.20@\$4.25; good to choice extra \$4.30@\$5.75. Wheat, spot a shade lower; ungraded red \$2@\$6\$; No. 2 red February \$1%@\$6\$; No. 2 red February \$1%@\$6\$. Oats &93% tend for the prime 12@18.

CHICAGO, February 21—Flour unchanged; good

CHICAGO, February 21—Fionr unchanged; good to choice spring extras \$2.00@\$3.50. Wheat inactive, but closed steady; No. 2 February 77%@ 78%; No. 2 red winter 81. Corn quiet and steady; February 37%@37%. Oats steady; February 27%@ 22%.

Strongery 57% 687%. Oats steady; February 27% 26%.

8T. LOUIS. February 21—Flour unchanged; 12mily \$2.70@\$2.90; choice \$3.25@\$4.00; fancy \$3.20@
\$4.25. Wheat very dull; No. 2 red fall \$6% 36% cash. Corn very slow; \$734 cash and February.
Oats dull; 50% bid cash.

CINCINNATI, February 21—Flour dull; family \$3.55@\$3.90; fancy \$4.00@\$4.25. Wheat weaker; No. 2 red winter 85@\$6. Corn weak and lower: No. 2 mixed 44@44%. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 33%.

CINCINNATI, February 21—Sugar film; hards refined 65% 267%; New Orleans 55% 26%.

LOUISVILLA, February 21—Grain steady. Wheat longberry \$6; No. 2 red \$6. Corn, No. 2 mixed 43%; do. white 47. Oats, No. 2 mixed \$1. Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 21—Coffee — Rio 10@122; eld government Java 25c. Sugam—Standard A 6%2; granulated 6%2c; white extra U 6c; New Orleansengars, granulated 6%2c; white 8%66%40. Molassa—Elack strap in bbls 20c. Syrup — New Orleans enclose 50c; prime 45c; tair 85@40c; common 20@30c. Teas—Black 60@50c; green 40@50c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Alispice 12c. Clinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Orackers—Milk 7%c; Boston butter 80; pearl 3yster 6%c; K 20ds 5%c; KX do. 6c. Oandy—As 20rted stick 9c. Mackers—No. 8 kiz, L. W., 26@50; do. % bbls, 80 Eps. 82.75@58.0; do. % bbls, 100 Eps. 82.50@58.0; do. % bbls, 80 Eps. 82.76@58.0; do. % bbls, 80 Eps. 82.76@58.0; do. % bbls, 80 Eps. 82.76@58.0; do. % bols, 90 Eps. 81.20; % 20c 81.74; % 800 83.75; % 400 84.50. Soda 1 kegs. 4%c; in boxes 54c.0. Ries 6@7c. n regs. 440; in boxes 540. Rice 6670.

NEW YORK, February 21—Coffee, spot fair Rio quiet at 94(69%; No. 7 Rio 5pot 7.90. Sugardull and nominal; fair to good refining 4% 35 1-16; refined firm; 0 4% 60; extra 0 5% 65%; white extra C 5% 65%; yellow 4% 64%; off A 5%; mould A 6%; standard A 5½; out loaf and cransed 6%; confectioners A 5 15 16 66; powdered 6% 66%; granlated 6%; cubes 5% 66 7 16. Molasses firm; New Orleans 40 652. Rice steady; domestic 4% 35%; Patna 4% 65%; rangoon 4% 64%.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime, 7% 4010%. Sugar steady; common to good common 4% 46%; at to fully fair 4% 64%; yellow clarified 5% 65%; choice white 5%. Molasses strong; good common to good fair 56 682; prime 34 646. Rice steady; Louislana ordinary to prime 4% 666.

CHIOA 60, February 21—Sugar easier; standard A

CHICAGO, February 21—Sugar easier; standard A 63,66%; granulated 64,66%. OfficaGo, February 21—Pork very quiet; cash and February \$12.90@\$12.95. Lard only slight fluctuations; cash and February 7.00@.02%. Bulk meats light request; shoulders 4.80@4.90; short ribe 6.80@6.05.

LOUISVILLE, February 21.—Provisions buoyant.
Moss pork \$13.50. Bulk meats, shoulders \$5; clear
ribs \$74; clear sides 7. Bacon, shoulders \$5%; clear
ribs \$74; clear sides 7. Bacon, shoulders \$5%; clear
ribs \$74; clear sides 7. Bacon, shoulders \$5%; clear
ribs \$74; clear sides 72; hams, sugar-cured 11. Lard,
prime leaf \$54.
CINCINNATI, February 21 — Fork dull; mess
\$13.25@\$13.50. Lard firm; prime steam 7.02%. Bulk
meats steady; shoulders \$5; short rib \$74; Bacon
casier; shoulders \$6; short ribe \$74; short clear 7%
\$\$T_LOUIS_February 21.—Provisions dull. Rest

ST. LOUIS, February 21—Provisions dull. Pork. jobbing at \$18.37%. Bulk meats, long clear 6.50; about rib 6.60; about clear 6.55. Bacon, long clear 7.60; short rib 7.25; short clear 7.40. Lard 6.95. NEW YORK, February 21—Pork firm; mess spot 314.25. Middles nominal; long clear 7. Lard opened 263 points lower, closing weak; western steam spot 7.26 67.30.

ATLANTA, February 21—Clear rib sides 7%3 7%0. Bacon — Sugar-cured hams 12%0. Lard—Tierces. reduced Sc; sides 6%0.

Fruits and Confection ATLANTA, February 21—Apples—\$4.00,384.50.
Lemons—\$5.00,385.50 y box. Oranges—\$2.50,364.50
y box. Occoanuts—35,494. Pineapples—None. Sanass—12.254,256. Pigs—165,18c. Raisins—y box 22.76; new London 83.76; ½ box 11.76; ½ box 20c.
Ournants—75,63c. Oranberries—50 y gai; \$14.00 y
bbl. California Paur,—56.00 y box. Ottron—25,40c.
Almonds—20. Pecans—12. Brazils—10. Filoarta —15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Scarce and in good demand: rough dried peaches 43/265cc; pealed peaches 6@10c; rough dried applies 3@4cc; good demand; eravorated 7@10c, owing to quality. Feanuts—Firm; Tennessee 6c; North (Carolina 6c; Virginia 63/4; roasted 15/0 % b extra. Older—Apple, barrels 57.5c; % barrels 54.00; crab, barrels 58.50; % barrels 54.50. In good demand.

Wines, Liquors, Mts. Wines, Liquors, Mes.

ATLANTA. February 21—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified \$1.00@\$1.40: rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50: rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00: rum, rectified, \$1.25@\$1.57: New England \$1.75@\$2.50: St. Croix \$4.00; Jamaica \$3.50@\$4.50: gin, domestic, \$1.00@\$4.50: imported \$5.00@\$4.50: Cognac brandy, domestic, \$1.50@\$2.50: imported \$5.00@\$8.00: copper distilled eorn whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75: apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$1.80: cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.50: port wine \$1.50@\$6.00; owing to quality; sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawbs \$1.25. @\$1.75; scuppernong \$1.00@\$1.25. —Whisky steady at

CINCINNATI, February 21.—Whiaky steady at CHICAGO, February 21-Whisky firm at \$1.15. ST. LOUIS February 21-Whisky steadyat \$1.14. Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 21—Turpentine firm at 28½; rosin firm: strained95; good strained \$1.00; tar firm at \$1.10; crude turpentine steady; hards \$1.15; yellow dip and virgin \$1.75. 8AVANNAH, February 21—Turpentine firm at 29@294; sales 150 barrels; rosin quiet at \$1.00@ \$1.07%: no sales. CHARLESTON, February 21—Turpentine quiet at 28; rosin active; strained \$1.00; good strained \$1.00. NEW YORK, February 21—Rosin dull at \$1,221/2 (281.25; turpentine firmer at 311/2.

Country Produce: Ountry Froduce:

ATLANTA, February 21 - Eggs-20@21c. Butter

-Strictly choice Jersey 30c; strictly choice Tennessee 22%c; other grades 12%@18c. Poultry-Young
chickens 18@2c; hens 27@30c; cocks 20c;
ducks 20@22c; live turkeys 10@11c % fb. Dressed
Poultry-Chickens 12%c; turkeys 15@16c. Irish
Potatoes-Choice eastern and western \$2.25@32.50

barrel. Sweet Potatoes — 85@90c. Honey
-Strained 9@12%c; in the comb 13@15c. Onlons
-Choice eastern \$5.50@83.75. Cabbage-2%@3c,
Cheece-Skims 11.

Hardware. Hardware,
ATLANTA, February 21—Market steady. Horse shoes \$4.00; mule shoes \$6.00; norse-shoo;aslis 12½ @20. Iron-bound hames \$4.00, Trace-chains 30@ 70. Ames shovels \$5.50. Space \$5.50 @313.00, Axes \$7.00@10.00 % dox. Cotton cards \$4.00@55.00. Wel.; buckets \$4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede tron \$ci rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 16c-Nails \$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$70; painted \$6. Powder, rifle \$4.00; blasting \$2.70, Bar-lead 7c; shot \$1.85.

ATLANTA, February 21—Leather—Market steady with a good trade reported; G. D. 24@26; P. D. 21@24c; best 25@25c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 80@88c; black upper 85@40c. ATLANTA, February 21—Bagging—11/75s 100 101/c; 13/4 ibs 101/20101/c. Iron ties—Arrow \$1.40 \$1.45 & bundle

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, February 21—Mules strong and firm with demand active. Plug horses in good request; harness horses dull with no demand and few offering. We quote: Horses, plug, round lots, \$906 \$125. Mules, car lots, \$120@\$159, owing to grade. CINCINNATI, February 21—Hogs quiet; common and light \$3.85@\$5.00; packing and butchers \$4.75 @\$5.35.

EDUCATION.

A LADIES **BUSINESS COLLEGE**

THE ONLY ONE IN EXISTENCE. OWNED BY bankers and business men of Cincinnati and Springfield O. For illustrated circular, address MISS ELLA NELSON, Secretary. The Nelson Business College Company, Cincinnati, O.

J M. WATTERS' BUSINESS COLLEGE, Southeast Cor. Seventh and Race Streets,

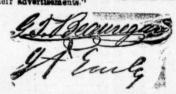
CINCINNATI. Write for circular. OLLEGE OF MUSIC

305 RACE ST A Select Musical and Elocutional Institute of the A Select Musical and Elocutional Institute of the highest merit, that recognizes and employs the best talent, who labor harmoniously under the most experienced management. Open entire year. Special opportunities for aspirants seeking choice positions. Graded teaching and prices in all branches. Plano or vocal, 20 lessons, \$10 and upward. For circulars, address MRS. D. N. GEPPERT, d&wâm S05 Race street, Cincinnati,

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

Tickets Only \$5. Shares in Proportion.

Louislana State Lottery Com'v "We do hereby certify that we supervise the at rangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annua Drawings of The Leuisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawing themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty fairness and good faith toward all partiest and we authorize the Company to use this certific catewith fac-similes of our signatures attached heir advertisements."



an action in 1868 for 25 years by the Legisla-te capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand del-lars has since beed added.

By an overwhelming popular vota to lars has since beed added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchiss
was made a part of the present State Constitution,
adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and andorsed by
the people of any State.
It never scales or postpones.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings take
place Monthly. place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A
FORTUNE, THIRD GRAND DRAWING CLASS
C, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, March 10, 1385-178th
Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

11	CAPITAL F	RIZE	HEES.	75.00
1	do		******************************	25,00
1	do	do	***************************************	10.00
9 1	PRIZES OF	\$6000		12.00
	do	2000	***************************************	10,00
10	do	1000	************************	10,00
20	do	500	***************************************	10,00
100	do	200	*******	20,00
200	de	100	******************	30,00
500	do	50	***************************************	25,00
1000	do	25	** ***********	25,000
	API	PROXIMATEO	N PRIZES.	
	approximat	ion Prizes	of 8750	6.750
	do	do	500	4.500
	do	do	250	5,330
ADI	dication for	rates to c	dubs should be pany in New Or.	made

For further information write clearly, giving full address. FOSTAL MOTES, Express Money Orders or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by or expressall sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our exposus) to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, I.G. Mars P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to BEW OFLEARS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. F.

Louisiana State Lottery

Dave C Johnston, Covington, Ky.

OFFICE OF

S. H. VENABLE & CO., % Peachtree street, WE ARE PREPARED TO LO ALL KINDS OF contract work such as Masonry, Earth Excavating, Street Paving, furnishing and sitting Curbing Flagging and putting down Concrete Pavements. Will also furnish all kinds of cut and uncut Gran ite for building purposes. Special attention paid to furnishing Granite Blocks for street paving throughout the union on short notice. short notice.

3,000 yards Lynch's quarry building Stone for sale on bank or delivered.

dtf

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. Richmond and Danville

RAILWAY SYSTEM. The Great Through Car Route

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS AND THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE

BETWEEN THE SOUTH AND NORTH 72 MILES SHORTER

8 HOURS QUICKER Than any other route

To Washington and the East. Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than At-

Sched	ule in	effect, 1884.	Oct.	12th,	Ex	press	E	pr o. l	ees 51.
Leave	Atlan Lula, Green Charl Salish Green	ta (City ta (R. & wille	D. Ti	me)	8 40 11 04 2 50 6 30 7 53	a m a m p m p m p m	6 0 8 4 12 3 5 3 7 1 9 2	0 1 1 5 a 6 7 a 6 7 a 6 8	m
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44	Danvil Burky	ile rille nond				a m a m	11 2	5 a	m
Leave Arrive Leave	Atlant Gaine Gaine	a city tin sville RI sville cit	TURN	ING.	******	•••••	.6 40	P	110

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT ATLANTA TO NEW YORK The Only Line Running Pullman Buffet and Sleep ing Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington. Washington.

Births secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palace cas New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Car Atlanta to New York.

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga. EXCEPT SUNDAY. M. SLAUGHTER,
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS,
Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Atlanta, Ga.

M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
Richmend, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT.
Oity Pass. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Georgia Pacific Railway

No. 50. No. 54. Norle'ns New No. 52

LOCAL TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT JAN. 4, 1885.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

	†Expr's.	Mail.	Exp.
Lv. Atlanta *Simpson St. *Howell	1 27 pm 1 33 pm	9 10 am 9 16 am	11 00pm I1 10pm 11 17pm
•Peyton Chattahoochee •Concord		9 28 am 9 28 am 9 40 am 9 46 am	11 49pm
Austell		9 57 am 10 03 am	12 10am
Winston Villa Rica Temple Bremen	201		12 57am 1 17am
Muscadine Edwardsville		12 25 pm	3 06am
HeffinDavisville		12 45 pm 1 03 pm 1 17 pm	3 33am 3 56am 4 15am
Choccolocco DeArmanville Oxford		1 25 pm 1 34 pm	4 38am 4 38am
Oxanna	5 00 pm	1 46 pm 2 05 pm 2 15 pm	4 55am 4 59am 5 05am
Eastaboga. Lincoln. Riverside.		2 36 pm 2 46 pm 3 01 pm 3 15 pm	5 35am 5 48am 6 10am 6 27am

7 05 pm 5 27am 3 34 pm 6 54am 3 50 pm 7 55am 4 05 pm 7 55am 4 15 pm 7 50am 5 00 pm 8 30am 5 00 pm 8 50am Eden...
*Cook'sSorings...
*Bromton
Leeds...
*Irondale.... 1 05 am 7 00 am Ar. Meridian...
"New Orleans Ar. Jackson..... Vicksburg.... ShreveportLv. 6 10 am 8 40 am 7 10 pm N '0 51. Atlanta Fast †Exp's | No. 55. | Fast | No. 53. | No. 53. | No. 54. | No. 55. | No. 55. | No. 55. | No. 54. | No. 55. 2 30pm 6 30 pm 6 20 pm 6 14 pm Ar. Atlanta ... *Howell.... 6 04 pm 6 35 am
6 01 pm 6 32 am
5 50 pm 6 15 am
5 50 pm 6 15 am
5 12 pm 5 15 am
4 58 pm 4 55 am
4 23 pm 4 50 am
4 23 pm 4 00 am
3 36 pm 2 43 am
3 36 pm 2 43 am
3 12 pm 2 07 am
2 54 pm 1 37 am Austell
Salt Springs...
Douglasville...
Winston...
Villa, Rica...
Temple...
Bremen...
Tallapoosa...
Muscadine...
Edwardsville.. 2 37 pm 1 10 am 2 22 pm 12 48 am

11 59 am 9 49 pm 11 42 am 9 20 pm 11 25 am 8 55 pm 11 15 am 8 33 pm 10 45 am 7 40 pm 10 30 am 7 15 pm Lv. Meridian... 2 45am 9 00pm *Flag Stations. †Daily. ‡Daily, except Sunday. Mann's Boudoir Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans, without change, on Nos. 50 and 51. Nos. 50 and 51.

Elegant Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Birmingham, on Nos. 52 and 53.

Westward, connects at Oxanna with E. T., V. and Ga. and at Birmingham with Cin. and T. P. and L. and N.

Rastward, connects at Atlanta with R. and D., Cen. R. B. of Ga., E. T., V. and Ga., W. and A. and A. and W. Pt. Railroada

11 05am

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia RAILROAD. DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

Chattanooga to Atlanta _ AND ___

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES. Chattanooga and the West.

To Florida and the Southeast Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nash-ville, Chattanooga and St. Lonis Railway. Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA The year round without change and without delay, Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING.
THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES
Between Chattanoga and Jacksonville, Fia
Without change and without extra fares.
Condensed Local Passenger Schedula, Con a basis

B	DUTHWA	R	D.		
STATIONS.	No. 1	88	Fast n	3.	
Leave CHATTANOOG		m		am	
" Cohutta	11 25 p		9 50		
Arrive DALTON	11 55 p		10 18		
				am	
Arrive East Rome	1 25 a			am	
Leave East Rome				am	
" Rockmart	2 32 a			am	
Danas	3 17 a				***********
Arrive Atlanta Leave Atlanta	. 4 35 a			pm	
" McDonough	5 57 8			pm	
" Jackson				pm	
Leave Indian Spring	6 48 8			pm	
Arrive MACON	. 8 08 a				
Leave MACON	8 38 a	m			
" Cochran	. 10 20 at		9 36 1		
" Eastman	. 11 03 a		10 27	pm	
Leave JESUP	. 8 25 pr		3 30 8		
Leave Storling					
" Sterling					
		-		PINI	
NO	RTHWA		-		
STATIONS.	Express No. 2.				
DIMITORIO	210. 2.	-	210.		
Leave BRUNSWICK			8 00 pi		
" Sterling	***********	.1	8 50 pi	m	
Arrive JESUP	***************************************	. 1	0 40 p	m	*******
	TT AC COURT				***********
Eastman	3 59 pm	1	4 35 ar	n	************
Cochran	4 50 pm 6 80 pm	1	5 30 ar	n	***************************************
eave MACON	7 20 pm		8 15 ar		
" Indian Sn'es	8 47 pm		9 59 ar		******

Leave MACON	8 38 az	n 7 40 p	m
" Cochran	10 20 ar		m
" Eastman	11 03 ar		m
Arrive JESUP	8 25 pr	n 3 30 a	
Leave JESUP			m
" Sterling		. 6 01 p	
Arrive BRUNSWIC	K	6 50 81	
N	DRTHWAI		
	Express		1,
STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	
Leave BRUNSWICK		8 00 pm	
" Sterling	************	8 50 pm	
Arrive JESUP		10 40 pm	
	11 40 am	11 20 am	
Eastman	3 59 pm	4 35 am	
		5 30 am	**************
Arrive MACON		7 40 am	
	7 20 pm	8 15 am	
" Indian Sp'gs		9 52 am	
Leave JACKSON	8 59 pm	10 05 am	
" McDonough	9 38 pm	10 50 am	
Arrive ATLANTA "	10 55 pm	12 15 pm	
	11 10 pm	12 55 pm	
" Dallas	12 33 am	2 15 pm	
" Rockmart	1 16 am	3 05 pm	
Arrive East Rome	2 10 am	4 00 pm	
Leave East Rome	2 20 am	4 05 pm	
Arrive Dalton	8 43 am	5 25 pm	
Leave Dalton	8 43 am	5 40 pm	
" Cohutta	4 10 am	6 10 pm	
" Ooltewah	4 45 am	6 45 pm	
Arive Chattanooga	5 20 am	7 20 pm	

80	UTHWAR	D.	
	Express	Fast Mail	
STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	

Express Fast Mai No. 2. No. 4. STATIONS.

| Dallas | 12.83 am | 2.15 pm | 12.83 am | 2.15 pm | 16.05 pm | 17.05 pm | 18.05 pm | 19.05 pm | 19 ONNEUTIONS.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern R'y and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Cleveland with main line East Fenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 8 and 4 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup withS., F. & W. R'y for Florida

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. R'y for Florida

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 have Pullman Palace Sleep ing Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, and through day coaches between Chattanooga and Jacksonville. Trains 3 and 4 connect at Cleveland with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 have Sleeping Cars between Macon and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York. Mo. connects at Chattanooga with Main Line E. T., Va. and Ga. R. R.

Nos. 1 and 2 have Sleeping cars between Jacksonville. Jesup, Macon and Atlanta for Chattanooga and Cincinnati, connecting at Chattanooga with Pullman cars for rhiadelphia and solid train for Lynchburg.

No. 4 connects at Chattanooga with Pullman cars Chattanooga to Lynchburg.

Nos. 3 and 4 cars by through first class coaches bet ween Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston R. R.

All trains run dally.

Trains to and from Hawkinsyille connect at

and Charleston R. R,
All trains run daily.
Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at
Cochran daily, except Sunday.
W. FRY
Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Gaj
B. W. WRENN,
Gen'l PassengerjAgt. J. J. GRIFFIN A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. The following time card in effect Sunday, January 18th, 1885. NORTHBOUND, NO. 3 EXPERSS—DAILY.

Stops at all important stations.
NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

SOUTHBOUND. NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chatta

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.

Assistant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.

ANDERSON.

General Superintendent.

Central, Southwestern & Mont-

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time.)

BAYANNAH, GA., Dec. 21, 1884.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. 14, 1884. PAFSenger trains on these roads will run as follows: READ DOWN. C. R. R.—MainLine Savannah and At-lanta Div-isions. No. 15† No. 53° No. 51° Pass'ger. Pass'ger. B. G. & N. A. RAILROAD 12 30 pm 3 15 pm 5 10 pm No. 1.• Pas'enger

Smithville .. 8 W R.R. ALBANY | No. 37* | No. 25* | No. 3* LINE. | Pas'enger | Pas'enger | Pas enger

Fort Valley.....Lv Perry....Ar S.W.R.R.—BLAK'LY EXTENSION. 8 85 pm 9 45 am 9 20 pm 10 35 am Albany.....Lv Blakely.....Ar 4 30 pm 8 22 pm S. W. R.R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH 2 25 pm 3 48 pm No. 33† Pass'ger. EUFAULA &CLAY-TON RAILROAD. 5 40 pm 7 02 pm No. 5.* Pass'ger Eufaula.....Lv BUS MAIN LINE. 7 25 pm 8 15 am 10 17 pm 9 31 am 4 25 am 12 43 pm Macon..... Fort Valley....

READ UP. No. 52* No. 54* Pass'ger. Pass'ger.

UPSON CCUNTY Pas'enger Pas'enger RAILBOAD. No. 34.† No. 36.† BarnesvilleAr 9 15 am 5 00 pm ThomastonLv 8 00 am 3 45 pm RAILROAD.

Fort Valley.......Ar 4 15 pm 6 30 am Perry......Lv 3 25 pm 5 45 am

S.W.R.R.—BLAK'LY No. 30† EXTENSION. Pas'enger

8. W. R.—FORT No. 32† GAINES BRANCH, Pass'ger.

TON RAILBOAD Pass'ger.

S. W. RR.-COLUM-BUS MAINE LINE. Pass'ger Acc.

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains and follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos 58 and 54; between Savannah and Maon, trains Nos, 58 and 54; between Savannah and Maccen, trains Nos, 58 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos, 58 and 54.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Cindin-nati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus trun daily except Monday.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Trame M'g'r., Savannah.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agezt.
R. SCHMIDT. Agent. Atlanta.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

On and after Oct. 12th, 1884, trains on this road.
Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta cit time.

Connections made at Luis with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west

DAHLY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

S.W. R. R.—ALBANY No. 4* | No. 23* No. 36* LINE. Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DALLY.
Leave Chattanooga.

Arrive Atlanta.
Stops at all important way stations
NO. 2 EXPRESS—DALLY.
Leave Chattanooga.

Arrive Atlanta.
NO. 12, EXPRESS—DALLY.
Leaves Chattanooga.

gomery & Eufaula Railroads

...Lv 3 55 am 2 30 am 1 30 pm Ar 7 30 am 5 50 am 3 45 pm 9 10 am 10 29 am 12 30 pm No. 35.† No. 33.† Pas'enger Pas'enge 5 40 pm 10 30 am 6 55 pm 11 45 am

Three baseball players passed thanta yesterday, en route to M where they will play this season. The banks will all be closed to tices posted on their doors notify p papers maturing to-day will be p Coroner Haynes held an inquest of gro woman who died suddenly morning, at her home on Fort at woman's death was due to heart dis Young Tilden, who tried to kill hi urday morning at the Markham. h much better yesterday. Dr. Borche his patient will be out in a few days

and Lynch.

Mrs. Griffin, who resides on Mari at the corner of Cain, yesterday fel stanway and fractured her right les suble. Dr. Dan Howell rendered The Gate City National bank has d to fill every office in its building it will secure tenants. With passeng and steam heat, they are the che most desirable offices in the city.

NOTES ABOUT TO

PENCIL PARAGRAPHS AND OF INTEREST.

Gessip About the City Gathered Here the Constitution Faberites Pen the Eusy Georgia Capitol Yest Doings at Police Headquart

Mr. Zack Bagley was out yester

The Governor's Horse Guard

Mrs. Jim Ballinger is sick at h

.Yesterday was the pleasantest of has had in a month.

The Air Line train, due in Atlan

The city has not been half so ful

gers in months past as it is now

The Gate City Guard is now try ize a brass band of twelve pieces

Mr. Jesse P. Dean was quite low night, at his residence, 21 Jones a

Walter Withers, charged with 1 prested Saturday night by Patr

Robert Turner, charged with la pulledin Saturday night by Patro

William Jacobs was arrested Saturby Patrolmen Cochran and Bagu wanted in Haralson county.

Annie Kyles, a colored woman, is at 16 lvy street, fell from the yesterday afternoon and fracture arm near the waist. The fall was three feet, but the fracture is a bad An alarm of fire was rung in yes one o'clock from box 16, located a tion of Peachtree and Ivy stree caused by an incipient blaze in house on Alexander street. No

The twenty-seventh annual com of the Atlanta medical college w DoGive's opera house, on the night March 2d. The oration will be b Hawthorne, and the valedictory

Mike Wrinkle was arrested Saturds Patrolmen Poole and Mercer, the company of the Bonanzo saloon. Wrinkle was of stealing some pool balls from the After his arrest the ball was found

DR. R. F. WRIGHT DEAL

A Dalton Physician Comes to A Dr. R. F. Wright, of Dalton, die Houston street, yesterday morning.
Dr. Wright had a severe spell of fever about two months ago at his Dalton. Two weeks agone was convariant believing that a convolution of the was convoluted by the severe spell of the severe spell o Dalton to visit his old home in Forsy trip, however, was too much for when he reached Atlanta, he was too go further. He secured a carriag union passenger depot and was Miss Roddey's residence, 24 Houst where he thought he would remain two and then resume his journey. ride from Dalton: to caused a relapse, and for two Wright tossed upon a sick bed. seen saw that his case was hopeless given every attention. The best ment in the city visited him, but it wout avail and at seven o'clock yesteing Dr. Wright died.

Dr. Wright was born and rais syth, Georgia. Several ye he removed to Dalton, he soon assumed a front rank people. He was a gentleman posthorough education and most excell He was kind, generous and agree

with whom he came in contact, friends wherever he went. He le a daughter of W. L. Lampkin of the was a prominent Mason, Fellow, a Knight of and a Knight Templar. His remaist to rest in Oakland cemetery to funeral services, the Rev. Dr. Kemire, will take piace at 24 Houston. ng, will take place at 24 Housto twelve o'clock to day. Dr. Wriuncie of Messrs. James and Hathe Marietta street druggists. He

bean went to Europe to perfect education. Dr. Wright intended education. Dr. Wright intended Atlanta this spring. He was just DR. FON IS BETTER.

He Has an Easy Day and His Physician is Quite Hope Dr. Amos Fox was much bette e'clock last night.

He rested quietly throughout the day, and at dark last night was bright he has been at

mate of Dr. A. W. Calhoun, and v

he has been at any time since the stroke. His attending Dr. Pinckney, instructed Mrs. Fox terday morning not to admit any sick chamber. He said that he w patient to have a good day's rest, secure the rest it would be necess callers. Dr. Pinckney's instru secure the rest it would be necessare callers. Dr. Pinckney's instruct obeyed, and when dark came last benefit was quite appare Fox elept a great deal dudsy. His sleep was natural and and when he finally awoke, late in ing, his eye was brighter and his fa A great many friends called during. They were all met at the door by statendance and from whom the Dr. Pinckney's orders. Yesterday abowed the result of the good and tention he is receiving by n right leg and by exhibiting an inertrol over his right arm. He has the entire use of his right arm, but he induced his attending physician by gripping his hand with consider sure when hand-shaking. Dr. Fox cognizant of all that has transpired but has spockn but once since that one word was addressed to his was barely said. The doctor is has attending the control of the control was harely said. The doctor is he attention that can be given him. quite hopeful, and Dr. Pinckney with the improvement in his patition yesterday.

This artist has always been acknow meen of the American stage in the and, as such, she has much contribu the faste for these intellectual ple those who have the refinement requi-ciate them, there is a grand treat in ances, and whenever she appears society assembles and give her an of though we are in a year of financial the success of Janausheck has sever-and we look for a full house next We

arst class, company, its gorgeous a pecial car, will begin a season in Thursday. Let every one rememor

IN THE CHURCHES.

SOME OF THE SERMONS DELIV

ERED YESTERDAY

Dr. Hawthorne Delivers a Fine Sermon at t First Esptist Church-Dr. McDonald at the Second Saptist-What Dr. Chancy Had to Say at the Church of Our Father.

First Baptist Church.

At the morning service Dr. Hawthorne

preached to an immense congregation on the subject, "Tempting God," Text," "Ye shall not tempt the Lord your God."

These, said the doctor, were the words of Moses to the children of Israel who, forgetful of what God had done for them—that he had delivered them out of great peril, had divided the Red sea and made for

the Red sea and made for them a dry path out of the land of Egypt, had destroyed the hosts of Pharoah, had dropped down daily for them

the sweet manna from heaven, and had made

them hourly witnesses of his protecting presence by the cloud by day, and the pillar of fire by night, forgetful of all these, they tempted God by a murmuring, complaining, skeptical spirit.

So Satan tempted the Lord as he stood in his temple on the townest pinnedle of a mountain

So Satan tempted the Lord as he stood in his temple on the topmost pinnacle of a mountain of splendor, from the royal porch of whose lefty summit, says Josephus, no man looks down without growing dizzy. "If thou be the son of God, cast thy self down, etc.," "if," provoking word of doubt. This temple on the mountain's summit is thy father's house. Flash down like a star from the zenith, and in the arms of his angels will he bear the up. Christ replied to him, "It is written again, thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." We must not be reckless of God's power. To expose ourselves to useless danger, expecting God's

purselves to useless danger, expecting God's

help, is the height of folly. How do we thus tempt God? First, by disregarding the laws of nature. God placed man in the midst

sends it, laden with his thoughts, around earth and beneath the ocean's depths. command nature, not by a foolish violation

its laws, but by living in harmony with them.

2. Our health depends upon the observance of certain natural laws. To disobey these is

of certain natural laws. To disobey these is tempt God, and to invite all manner of dis

pavements, tempted God and reaped aharvest of pestilence and death. The merchant in pestilence and death. The merchant in is pursuit of wealth overtaxes his mind and

body, thus tempting God, and some day is picked up from the sidewalk, paralyzized, a physical wreck. The young lady who goes wo or three times a week to the german,

ances until late at night and with insufficien

overing, goes through a snow storm to hele ome, tempts God and invites an early grave

There are men here, who, every day, pour to their bodies a pint of mean, cheap whis-y and because they do not otter and fall in be gutters, imagine all is well with them, but

utraged nature has her revenge, and before fifty, with leaden feet and nerveless limbs they come to untimely old age. In their folly and madness they tempt God and soon go

own to rise no more.

Exigencies may arise that override law, as

when the mother with sleepless eyes waits beside the bed of her sick child, or the nurse

are God's heroes and martyrs in the path of duty, nobly sacrificing themselves for the good of others. Again, we tempt God by going in the way of temptation. No mar

the way of temptation. No man should desert a post of duty through fear of temptation. In Nero's wicked home were noble men, God's sentinels,

who stood manfully to their post of duty. Jo-seph, in Pharach's wicked court, placed there by God's providence, illustrated a pure man-hood. The Hebrew children, by God's power,

went safely through the burning fire. Some Christians have their lots cast in an atmos-phere of great impurity. A Christian woman may find herself united to an infidel husband,

who, with malignant spirit, attempts to quench her spirit of devotion. Let her not desert him, but, with the help of God strive to bring him to Christ. The pious girl whose home is polluted with the drunken breath of a rum-filled father, prays that redemption may come to him from God through her. Desert no legit.

him from God through her. Desert no legit-imate business through fear of temptation, but stand with a hero's spirit through light and through darkness. If God calls you to the brink of destruction in the course of duty, He will not desert you there, but will stand by you and with His arms beneath you all the power of earth and hell cannot null you

ower of earth and hell cannot pull you

down.

But avoid needless exposure to temptation. The church member who goes to a barroom may not go their to drink, but he is tempting God. The barroom is hell's gateway where the worst passions of degenerate humanity feed and fatten, where drunkards, liars, whore-more condess and satten.

nongers, and assassins are made. It is no lace for the man of God. His own manhood bukes him as he watches the corners that of friend may see him enter. The yound man

At the evening service Rev. Dr. Eddy, of

Trinity Church.

t the risk of health ministers to the disc or the missionary braving all danger kindles the spirit of Christ in heathen lands. These

Memphis, with her rotten wooder

ease.

this great material force to study s laws. By knowing them man takes earth, air and ocean tributary b his interest. He seizes the lightning, and

ANGOSTUBA BITTERS are the best remes dy for removing indigestion and all disease originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggists for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. List of letters remaining in the postoffice at At-lanta, Ga., for the week ending February 21, 1885. Persons calling will please say advertised and

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a

Over 2,000 barrels Tate water shipped annually Old papers for wrapping paper at

Constitution office at 25 cents a Bank Notice.

hundred-

Monday, February 23d being a legal holiday, the undersignad Banks will be closed. Papers falling due on that day are payable on Tues-day, 24th. ay, 24th.

THE ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK,
THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK,
THE MERCHANTS BANK,
THE BANK OF THE STATE OF GA,
W. M. & R. J. LOWRY,
M. ADDON, RUCKER & CO.

[eb21—sat sun mon

RULING and all kinds of JOB PRINTING done neatly and promptly at the CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

In store at Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington, N. C., and to arrive at Savannah. For sale by Perry M. DeLeon, Savannah, Ga.

Wanted-A Place to Work. eedy ex-confederate soldier with a wife and four children ta support, wants employment. He is a graduate but is willing to do any kind of work that is honest to support his family. Any person who can suggest a place will be conferring a layor on a worthy family. Address Confederate, Consecution office, Atlanta. Ga.

-AND-

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No Detention from Business-

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Over 27,000 Cases Cured.

CANCER CURED,

Who Still Doubt

If so they will find in our office many st letters as the following, but none that are entitled to more consideration:

Daniel, M. E. McKenzie.

N.—L. Narshaw, Jonn Newdecker, Charles Nix, T. C. Nolan.

O.—William Otie, J. M. Osborne, C. L. O'Bammon.
P.—Porter & Co, Dr. J. F. Park, Isaac Parmley. 2, A. T. Park, Dr. D. Plumer, W. H. Parkhurst, Dr. E. J. Peck, A. J. Peck, W. G. Perry, G. R. Pen, R. W. Phillips, H. Pihllips, John Plinking, G. Potter.

R.—Thomas Raudall, H. N. Reid, W. Reid. col, M. C. Richardson, R. Rickerson, A. E. Robinson, B. Roth, G. Robson, E. M. Robinson, W. F. Robinson, D. R. Robinson, W. F. Robinson, D. W. Ryckman.

S.—C. E. Staples, F. Smart, J. C. Starks, John Spray berry, Emmet. Stewart, P. Schembaker, J. A. B. Stewart, R. H. Stewenson, R. T. Semmers, C. Simon, H. Simmer, Dr. C. F. Simpson, V. V. Strong, A. Sloau, A. E. Sholes, Jack. Scott, Buck. Stowers, Charles Stultz, S. M. Sullivan, J. H. Smyth, D. B. Smith, Rev. S. M. Smith, Will Smith, H. G. Smith.

T.—Felix Tachoir, Erving Tanks, W. H. C. Terrell, H. A. Twigs, W. M. Timmons, E. F. Thomas, Arthur. J. Dompson, W. D. Turner.

VAH L. Vill, J. W. Vaushn.

W.—West & Steel, Wilkieson & Phelps, Williams & Malone, W. J. Walton, W. O. Ward, & Co, A. M. Wade, E. W. Walker, George White, Wm. Wright, W. O. Winn, T. S. Withers, W. J. Woodward, W. Wood.

and sisters had died with consumption, and about three years ago I became so exhausted by a long continued cough, accompanied with low fever and night sweats, that I could barely get about and my friends gave up all hope. I coughed so ncessantly that I could not sleep at all. After rying several lung medicines I began the use of

I am never without a bottle of it in; my house.

factory results. Very tuly, G. E. HUGELY, Barnesville, Georgia,
Brewer's Lung Restorer contains no opiates in

French Wine of COCOA,

4:30 p. m., evening prayer with lecture, except Saturdays.
On Wedsnesdays and Thursdays, lecture by Bishop Beckwith.
On Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, lecture by Rev. Mr. Beckwith.
Subject for Friday afternoons—
The Rite of Confirmation: the Scriptural and Historic grounds; Invitation of the Church; Personal Obligation of the Individual; Preparation.
Holf Week.
9:30 a. m., morning prayer.
11:30 a. m., Ante-communion service, except on Thursday, and lecture by the bishop.
Manndy Thursday—
9:30 a. m., morning prayer.
8:00 p. m., Holy communion and lecture by the bishop.

bishop.

Good Friday—
9:30 a. m., moroing prayer to litany.
11:00 a. m., Ante-communion servidress by the bishop.
4:30 p. m., evening prayer.

Easter Even—
9:30 a. m., morning prayer.
11:00 a. m., Ante-communion service and lecture
by the Bishop.
Easter day, Sunday—
7:00 a. m., morning prayer to litany.
11:00 a. m., Litany, Holy communion and ser-

A-Dora Albright, Katie M Ashford. B-Henrietta Blanton, Janetta Bain, Mada Blake, Sa-Henrietta Blanton, Janetta Bain, Mada Blake, Sa-Henrietta Blanton, Mada Blake, Bishop, Amelia G Brellearette, Ella Bort, Miss L A Boon, Mrs G W Boynton, Retta Brown, Mamie

To be honest with God and our neighbor, to do to others as we would be done by. Nothing kith that we can do will bring us nearer to God. Love thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thy self.

A consecrated heart is the work of God and not the work of man and the work is perfect. A field half cultivated, a stock of goods half invoiced, a man that is a haif Christian are the most unsightly, the most hideous objects imaginable. Some say that perfection comes at death, Methodists_say, that to grow in Christianity is to grow into perfection. When Brown.

C—Buena Camp, John Cheney, Mima Clotin, Ars
R W Coebin, Clara Coub, W W Collins, Anna Cole-man, Mary V Cook, Lucy Cohn, Rasalli Cunningnam.

D—Lucy Daniel, Mariah Dawson, Josie DeCamp,
Mrs H F Dickson, Mrs W Dillard, Mrs Katə Dil-lard, Calile Dewberry, Julia Duesberry.

E—Laura V Earnest, Eunice Elder, Mrs E A En-

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A-J C Adams, J D Allen, E C Anderson, W A Albitz, J Q Allison, C H Ardisson.

B-A C Baker, C D Baer, John Blanford, E F Baldwin, R M Baker, Mr Blazil, Barranca & Go, H Brawner, L S Barrow, G Berdine, F K Bell, A Beard, Mingo Belton, J W Beath, Judson Bell, Dr J E Bentley, J G Boyd, G A Bolles, S D Bussey, James Busweet, S J Burroughs, H Burdain, Prof Burns, W P Brown, J O Byrne, John M Brown, F G Brown.

Brown.
C—W R Chamblee, Canfield & Co, B E Chapman.
E G Carrier, Bennett Carter, W S Carter, D B Clayton, John Candler, M W Carden, Joseph Caldwell.
J M Chivers, W E Christian. O E Couch, R P Cole,
H C Cress, John Coleman, J B Courtner, Ed Clarke
2, W Clarke, Ed Crawford, W J Chapman, Andrew

Cane.

D-W O Davis, R Daniel, P B Darr, Mr Damsta, T Daniel, E J Dean, F M Dickerson, C T Digby, Jas, Dougherty, W H Doualdson, H E Dow 2, N L Dyke-

man. E-JF Evans, A Edwards, W F Evans, S A Elliott, A Eistines & Sons, J B Elliott, F Edson.

iott, A Eistines & Sons, J B Elliott, F Edson.
F.—T L Farrell, John Fannesworth, R A Eraser
ohn Fraser, Wells Fane, N K Fairbanks, E Free
nan, T F Fenley, T O Greeman, John Fords.
G.—Grubbs, Kimper & Co, Jim Gordon, A M
treen, J C Gillespie, J W Gilbert, Joseph Gorham
V Guard.

W Guard.

H-Herdeman & Murphy, W C Hall, D Harper.
Joseph Hall, M L Hayden, L Harrison, E A Harding, C W Hawthorne, T F Hagan, C Hatcher, W Harban, W Heist, E C Herrin, William Herr, G W Hearn, W Hicks. H E Hodge, W Holbert, R Hollingsworth, B Hughes, G Hurt, Wm Hurd, S H Harris.

Wade, E. W. Walker, George White, Wm Wright O Dinn, T.S. Withers, W. J. Woodward. W. Wo ward, O. K. Wood, F. S. Williams, James Williams Z—S Zeigler.

Southern Medical Journal.

George Buchanar Miss A M Brooks P & M Gallagher, J Northcutt. H W Cleveland. A J Weaver. Job Walker 2.

ust of the flesh."

9:30 a. m., morning prayer.

Ash Sunday-

Agents Chas Scribner Sons.
Southern Mining, Iron & Impt Co.
Baptist Pub Co.
Valley Mutual —ss'n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

To insure safe and prompt delivery, have you

Editha's Burglar,

This original comedy company will give a

imusing performance at the opera house to-night,

repeating it to-morrow at a special matinee and

at night. The Lynchburg paper says that their

performance is the best of the season in that city

and the press seems to be unanimous on their merits. The way they have advertised their Burg

lar is certainly very clever and novel, and it indi cates in their management a cuteness which aug-nrates well for the company and the pieces. For that stroke of strategy alone they deserve patron-

St, Luke's Cathedral, Atlanta, Ga., Lent,

1885.

"Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the

ORDER OF SERVICES.

11:00 a. m., Litany, Anto-communion service, and address by Bishop Beckwith.
4:30 p. m., evening prayer.
Sundays—
9:00 a. m., morning prayer (throughout Lent.)
11:00 a. m., Litany, sermon and holy communications.

for. 7:00 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. Week days— 9:30 a. m., morning prayer. 4:30 p. m., evening prayer with lecture, except

W. T. B. WILSON, Postmaster.

letters addressed to street and numbers.

A. P. WOODWARD, Asst. Postmaster.

LADIES' LIST

Christianity is to grow into perfection. When God-takes possession and consecrates the heart and controls with full power. There is no such thing as sin being in the body. Sin is in the soul; the body is clay, and there is no sin in it.

Let us go on to perfection and not voluntarily transgress God's laws. If such laws are broken unintentionally there is no sin; but let all welk upright and go up. God will not force you. If you are not at ease in Zion, you

E-Laura V Earnest, Eunice Elder, Mrs E A English.

F-Laura Fanning, A T H Frazier, Lula I Fambro, Miss M E Ferris, Tom B Ferris, Mary C Fowler, Minnie Fowler, J A Foley, Mamie Florence, Meater Force, Mrs Jackie Fuller.

G-Mrs M Goodwin, Carter Grant, Elena Garmon, Emma Gray 2, Mrs M E Graves, Sophie Goodman, Mrs C V Goodroyne, Ellis & Blount.

H-Bessie Hammett, Mrs Frank Hart, Mrs-Lucretia Heudrix, Mrs N H Herron, Miss Jennie Hitt, Mrs A P Howard, Miss Sarah A Hoppy, Mrs Mary Bunt, Mrs L A Hunnicutt, Mrs W T Hunt, Adaline Huse, Mrs M S Hunt.

J-Lucy Jackson, Mary S Jackson, Miss Wiley Jones, Mrs Mary Jones col, Miss Orril Johnson, Sallie Joseph col, Miss Annie W Jones, Miss Maggie Jones, Lowenia Jones. force you. If you are not at ease in Zion, you are doomed already if some other voice do not. speak to you. Strive, therefore, after Christian perfection. It is a lack of faith if any one thinks God will not make the services interesting and beneficial, and one who is not interested in these services is following after off. Oh, for a voice to awaken you to the processity of perfection. Jones, Mrs Mary Jones col. Miss Orril Johnson, Sallie Joseph col. Miss Annie W Jones, Miss Maggie Jones, Lowenia Jones, Lowenia Jones, Lowenia Jones, Lemiss Bettie Irenia.

K.—Mrs. Kizzy Kendricks, Miss Irene King.
L.—Mrs Mary Lambert, Mrs Lizzle Laird, Mrs W F Lawrence, Miss S & Langford, Luop Lewis 2, Mrs A Leatting, Miss Rilda Lewis, Miss May Lummis, Miss Susie Lyons, Mrs Eleanor Lyons.

M.—Mrs M J McKindley, Miss Eliza McGee, Mrs Silas I Maney, Miss Marion May, Mrs W G Mathew, John M Minton, Mrs Mary Mims, Mrs Rebecca Mosler, Miss Catherine Morrison, Miss S H Myers, Mis Annie E McColgin, Miss C G McCoy, Miss Sarah McCallister, Miss Eliza McClain.

P.—Isaae Parmly, Kate Palmer, Linlian Pankey, W R Hendleton, Sallie Pope, May Purnell.

R.—M T Rhea, Juno Rem, J Robertson, Emma Robinson, Ida Robinson.

S.—Aramirta Shackelford, M A Shaver, Eliza Sanford, Jennie Shelton, Laura South, S E Snyder, Carrie Symands.

T.—Aunie Terrell, Camelia Lessing Tilden, A Tint, Nancy Thomas, Mary Thompson, Esther Tucker, C E Turner.

W.—Mollle Webster, Elizabeth Ward, Julia Well, Ella Walk, Maggie Wheat, M A Wheat, Lula Writ, Carrie Wilson, Lizzle Willis, James H Wilson, Carrie Wilson, Jennie Wynn, Evie Williams.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A.—J C Adams, J D Allen, E C Anderson, W A Albitz, J Q Allison, C H Ardisson.

accessity of perfection, I offer in the name of Jesus Christ, perfection as a Christian. Peter had cause to believe this, as God is God of all grace, and not God of little grace, all grace, both heaven and earth. He who built both heaven and earth, Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will

emptation? No. What, then, is Christian

give you rest. He gave us Jesus, will He not give all things we ask?

At night Dr. Kendall preached a powerful sermon on revival services. All enjoyed the services both morning and night.

Church of Our Father,

Church of Our Father,

Mr. Chaney preached from Jer., xiv, 19:
"Because I live, ye shell live also." Life in
one the source of life in all, was the theme.
The preacher found the illustration of this law
in all men, though most grandly exemplified
in Jesus. He said that we do not know Jesus,
unless we see in him the way of all true and
holy living. The light which shines so gloriously in him, the Sun of rightcousness
is that "light which lighteth every man that
cometh into the world;" reflected in moonlight sweetness from the faces of saints in all
times and sparkling in souls that are as the times and sparkling in souls that are as the stars in multitude and even springing up in household fires on the lowliest hearthstones of

According as men live they make others live. This is the motive for a righteous life which was urged upon the hearers. Not for their own salvation in some unknowable world but for their neighbor's and children's salvation in this known and needy world, the preacher urged his plea for virtuous conduct.

by way of encouragement in the new start for virtue, a new look at human nature was taken and while the human heart was confessed to be the source of evil thoughts, mur-ders, thefts and blasphemers, it was also de-clared to be the source of all good thoughts, life-saving ministries, pure affections, tribute and worship which the history of man celebrates. If it is a Pandora's box of ills, it is also the box of ointment broken upon Jesus' feet. Man's consciousness of sin in acts which in the animals are virtues, is it-self the greatest evidence of the grandeur of his nature. Virtue, in the strong old Latin

tongue, comes from Vir, a man. Virtue is manliness, the thing most natural and befitwhy then should not men stop lying, cheateng, stealing, murdering if these things are sins? Until he does this no amount of praying or confessing or lamenting will save a man.
Nay, the very means which he uses and
which the church offers so plentifully, may
only injure him the more if he is persuading himself that there is any acceptableness in these things apart from good and honest living. It is so easy to dip our crippled souls into the troubled waters of a protracted meeting and come out faith-cured, as we think. Imaginary cures are only suited, however, to imaginary diseases. "It is because I believe men are capable of spontanious goodness, continuous service and progressive virtue that I appeal to them to step sinning and follow Christ."

The responsibility for the age in which we live is on us all. Not only great historic men, like Washington, whose character and service were briefly but warmly portrayed, but we all are making the fate of posterity. Because we live, they will live also. ome out faith-cured, as we think. Imaginary

The Second Baptist Church. The text for the morning subject was taken

from Romans, 3d chapter and 23d verse: "For all have sinned and come short of the The main fact established by Dr. McDon-sld is that sin is a nature and that sin is

1. Its universality. The Scriptures assert assume and prove this fact.

2. Its individuality. There is nothing upon which men more agree than that they

are sinners. Every altar, every offering, every tear and every sigh, bears testimony to the the truthfulness of this proposition.

3. Its totality. Not only true from history and the experience of every man but we find that as soon as a child begins the exercise of its moral nature, transgression manifests itself, just as reason does. It is not meant that man is as bad as the fallen angels, but that there is in man that which will lead him away from God.

no friend may see him enter. The yound man goes to the club room, sees the tesselated floors, the walls covered with pictures, the tables loaded with enticing viands, the atmosphere redolent with the odor of flowers, all done to give damning vice an air of decency. There he descris the influences of home and surrounds himself with men of satanic spirit.

Some say to get drunk is a small thing, to play cards a small thing, a street fight a small thing. Are they? Is it it a small thing to make a football of God's law, proclaimed and the tree and thunder and earthquakes? At from God.

4. It is incorrigible. Men have felt the burden
of sin and have tried to extricate themselves
from it. Neither worldly phylosophy, culture
nor withdrawal from fellow men will enable an to control it.

If these things be true, what must be the

make a football of God's law, proclaimed amidst fire and thunder and earthquakes? At first, I regarded the exposition at New Orleans a grand thing. I advocated it up to the day, when by the advice of a Roman Catholic priest they threw open the gates on the Sabbath day. Now, not all the wealth of this continent could induce me to go there. I wash my heads of it. To not of the day of salve. ecessary conclusion growing out of it?

1. Utter hopelessness. Without grace, with out mercy, without the gospel, there would be utter despair. The wish may be there, but the tormenting power of sin reigns in the soul. It is a mistaken idea that a man can throw of sin whenever he chooses. It is a delusion to entrap the soul. The indulgence in one sin only brings on specter. continent could induce me to go there. I wash my hands of it. To put off the day of salvation is tempting God. It shows a desire to live out of God's influence, to drink to the last moment the devil's cup and to preserve an inch of time to prepare for heaven. Such an insult to God may provoke Him to say, let him slone, he is joined to his idols. On some bright day with the changer in the clear skyr only brings on another. As no man expects to be a drunkerd when he takes his first glass of wine, so no man expects to die in sin. Yet, the first glass often leads to drunkenness, and day with no thunder in the clear sky, no sound of wrath from beyond the stars, in the voiceless dialect of heaven will come the awful so many are led on in sin till death overtakes them. (The pastor here delivered a heavy invective against drinking salooms and the law which protects them. He said that he the Congregationalist church, preached a touching and eloquent discourse to a packed house on the theme "The Wants of the Human Soul ment in Christ." had nothing against the men who engaged in the traffic, but against the saloons them-

selves.) 2. No other individual can save you; 2. No other individual can save you, neither can the church.

The pastor concluded by showing that the only way to escape sin and its consequences is through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ. There is a Savior over against the sinner who can save and break the power of sin and set the sinner free. So completely is a man a sinner that he must be born again and made a new greature in Christ Jesus.

new creature in Christ Jesus. It is no excuse because sin is a part of man's nature for him to say that he is not responsi-

Self examination will cause us to see ou

sinfulness and flee to the refuge. Janauschek's Palatial Railroad Edifice

The demand being so universal on the part of the public to visit and inspect Madame Janauschek's private car, the management is compelled to limit the number of permits, and, to insure the same being placed in proper hands, applications must be made direct to Mr. DeGive at his office. No person permitted without a permit. The car will be open to receive visitors from 4 to 5 p. m. Wednesday, February 25th, on track side of Markham house.

The Art Club. The Art club will hold an interesting meeting this evening at the residence of Mr. W. L. Peel, on Peachtree. The programme is very interesting,

the music being especially so. It is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance, PERSCNAL,

OSCAR BALLARD has returned from the New Orleans exposition, and is again behind the counter at Durand's restaurent.

HERMANN BOHNEFELD, of Macon, registered

Drs. Betts & Bett

NICKERSON,

Fistulla, Fissure, Rectual UI

The Treatment is Easy and Painless. No Carbolic

lingsworth, B Hughes, G Hurt, Wm Hurd, S H Harris.

1—W Ingalls.

1—B F Jamison, C Jackson, W Jackson, Charles Jackson, T James, W Jennings, R D Jenns, L Johnson, E V Johnson, W Johnson, R J Jones, P C Jones, W R Jones, Bennic Jones, W R Jones, Louis Jones, W R Jones, Bennic Jones, W M Jones, Louis Jones, James Jones, G T Jones.

K—Kiteger Bros, J B Kenney, D Klein, A Kitterer, A L King, J Kinney, J J Kirby, W L Knott. L—T P Lilly, A E Lawrence, H O Lynch, L Lowry, R W Lindey, J L Lehman, Wm Lewis, Louis Lane, N Lumark.

M—Metcalf & Smith, T Mayer, Julius Martin, G H Martin, H Maxey, Max Mercedith, J T Miller, John Moncriel, Wash Mahen, F R Moses, L Moor, C L Morrell, T McCormac, Rev T A McConnell, J A McKenald, H McBaniel, M J McCulloch, W P McDaniel, M E McKenzie.

N—L Narshaw, Jonn Newdecker, Charles Nix, T C Nolan. Tape Worm Removed

CONSULTATION FREE. Address W. H. EETTS, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

THERE MAY BE A FEW

With my experience I pronounce

Brewer's Lung Restorer the best lung remedy made. Four of my brother

Brewer's Lung Restorer

and was greatly benefited by the first bottle. gaining flesh and strength and resuming work. I continued to take it and am asstout now as I ever was, rarely ever cough nor do I suffer with my lungs ady more than if they never had been

During the winter I give it to my little children, even a little fellow three years old, for anything like common colds, or when they show any evidence of croup and always with the most satis-

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR! MACON, GEORGIA.

THE GREAT NERVE TONIC AND IN-VIGORATOR.

Ourses Disease on Rational Principles and natural laws. Braces the nerves, invigorates the system, purifies the blood, acts on the skin, liver and kidneys, improves the appetite, promotes digestion and restores all the organs to a healthy action. Its vivifying and exhilarating effects are marvelous.

Loss of manhood and womanhood, indiscretions of youth, or excessive indulgence cured by

WINE OF COCOA,

Antidote to the opium and morphine habits. French Wine of Cocos

Tones and strengthens the sexual organs to all the vigor and voluptuousness of youth.

FRENCH COCOA WINE is the perfection of reconstructive tonics. It sus-tains and refreshes, aids digestion and assimila-tions, imparts new tife and energies to the worm and exhausted mind and body, and excites every faculty of mind and body to bealthy and natural conditions.

conditions.

For further particulars in regard to the Frence
Cocoa Wine, send or call on the proprietors,
your druggist, and get book on the wonderst
properties of the Cocoa plant and French Win
Cocoa.

Sold by all druggists.

PEMBERTON & GRESHAM,
Menufacturing Cheminists, Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

uthwestern & Mont-

& Eufaula Railroads system are run by Central or BAYANNAR, GA., Dec. 21, 1884. B. SUNDAY, DEC. 14, 1884, PAF-n these roads will run as follows: BO READ DOWN.

No. 15† No. 53* No. 51* Acc. Pass'ger. Pass'ger.

No. 23† No. 21† Pas'enger Pas'enger

8 85 pm 9 45 am 9 20 pm 10 35 am No. 29† Pas'enger 4 30 pm 8 22 pm 2 25 pm 3 48 pm 5 40 pm 7 02 pm No. 5.* Pass'ger

7 25 pm 8 15 am 10 17 pm 9 31 am 4 25 am I2 43 pm MEREAD UP: No. 52* No. 54* No. 16† Pass'ger. Pass'ger. Acc.

8 30 pm 1 52 pm 4 59 am 1 2 40 pm 3 56 am 12 15 pm 3 65 am 10 12 am 8 51 am 12 20 ngt 8 805 am 12 40 pm 3 65 am 11 49 am 8 51 am 12 40 pm 12 40 pm 3 56 am 12 40 am No. 2° 8 05 am 12 40 am 13 40 pm 14 5 pm 15 57 am 10 17 pm 5 12 pm 6 50 pm 8 55 am 10 17 pm 10 12 pm 10 12 pm 10 20 pm 10 pm ta No. 18* No. 20* No. 22†
Pass'ger. Pass'ger. Acc.Ar 12 00 pm 12 30 am 10 14 pmLv 9 45 am 9 00 pm 6 20 pm

NTY Pas'enger Pas'enger No. 34.† No. 36.† .Ar 9 15 am 5 00 pm

E Pas'enger Acc. 7 15 pm . 6 05 pm .

Ar 4 15 pm 6 80 am Lv 3 25 pm 5 45 am

..Ar 11 80 am ORT No. 32 ANCH. Pass'ger ...Ar 12 36 pm Ar 9 27 am LINE. Pass'ger Acc.

....Ar 5 42 pm 6 00 am 4 25 pm 3 39 am 1....Lv 1 00 pm 9 53 pm

OGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
LMAN, Traffic M'g'r., Savannah.
A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
SCHMIDT, Agent. Atlanta. TERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

ATHENS, GA., October 12th, 1884. et. 12th, 1884, trains on this road here is 90 meridien. Atlanta cit No. 50. | No. 62.

PENCIL PARAGRAPHS AND EVENTS OF INTEREST.

Screip About the City Gathered Here and There by the Constitution Faberites—Pen Pictures
the Busy Georgia Capitol Yesterday—
Doings at Police Readquarters.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN

Mr. Zack Bagley was out yesterday. The Governor's Horse Guard will parade

Mrs. Jim Ballinger is sick at her home on Nesterday was the pleasantest day Atlanta has had in a month.

The Air Line train, due in Atlanta at noon, was one hour late yesterday. The city has not been half so full of strangers in months past as it is now.

The Gate City Guard is now trying to organ-ize a brass band of twelve pieces. Mr. Jesse P. Dean was quite low again last night, at his residence, 21 Jones avenue.

Walter Withers, charged with larceny, was arrested Saturday night by Patrolmen Pool and Mercer. Robert Turner, charged with larceny, was

ledin Saturday night by Patrolmen Clark

William Jacobs was arrested Saturday night by Patrolmen Cochran and Bagwell. He is wanted in Haralson county. Three baseball players passed through Atlanta yesterday, en route to Montgomery, where they will play this season.

The banks will all be closed to-day. Notices posted on their doors notify persons that papers maturing to-day will be payable to-morrow.

Coroner Haynes held an inquest over a negro woman who died suddenly yesterday morning, at her home on Fort street. The woman's death was due to heart disease. Young Tilden, who tried to kill hiniself Saturday morning at the Markham house, was much better yesterday. Dr. Borcheim thinks his patient will be out in a few days.

Mrs. Griffin, who resides on Marietta street at the corner of Cain, yesterday fell down a stairway and fractured her right leg near the ankle. Dr. Dan Howell rendered the neces-The Gate City National bank has determined

to fill every office in its building if low rerts will secure tenants. With passenger elevator and steam heat, they are the cheapest and most desirable offices in the city. Annie Kyles, a colored woman, whose home is at 16 Ivy street, fell from the rear porch

yesterday afternoon and fractured her left sym near the waist. The fall was only about three feet, but the fracture is a bad one. An alarm of fire was rung in yesterday about one o'clock from box 16, located at the junction of Peachtree and lvy streets. It was caused by an incipient blaze in the ell of a house on Alexander street. No damage was

The twenty-seventh annual commencement of the Atlanta medical college will occur at DoGive's opera house, on the night of Monday, March 2d. The oration will be by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, and the valedictory by Dr. A. C. Mike Wrinkle was arrested Saturday night by Patrolmen Poole and Mercer. Wrinkle is charged with larceny. The complainant is the Bonanzo saloon. Wrinkle was suspected

of stealing some pool balls from the saloon.
After his arrest the ball was found in his pos-DR. R. F. WRIGHT DEAD.

A Dalton Physician Comes to Atlanta, Is

Dr. R. F. Wright, of Dalton, died at 24 Dr. R. F. Wright, of Dalton, died at 24 Houston street, yesterday morning.
Dr. Wright had a severe spell of typhoid fever about two months ago at his home in Dalton. Two weeks ago he was convalescent and believing that a change would do him good left Dalton to visit his old home in Forsyth. The trip, however, was too much for him and when he reached Atlanta, he was too week to confurther. He secured a confurce at the

when he reached Atlanta, he was too weak to go further. He secured a carriage at the union passenger depot and was driven to Miss Roddey's residence, 24 Houston street, where he thought he would remain a day or two and then resume his journey. But the ride from Dalton to Atlanta caused a relapse, and for two weeks Dr. Wright tossed upon a sick bed. His friends scon saw that his case was hopeless. He was given every attention. The best medical talent in the city visited him, but it was all without avail and at seven o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Wright died.

Dr. Was born and raised in Forsyth, Georgia. Several years ago he removed to Dalton, where he soon assumed a front rank among the soon assumed a front rank among the de. He was a gentleman possessed of a hugh education and most excellent habits, as kind, generous and agreeable to all with whom he came in contact, and made friends wherever he went. He leavas a wife, a daughter of W. L. Lampkin of this city. He was a prominent Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Knight Templar. His remains will be laid to rest in Oakland cemetery to-day. The funeral services, the Rev. Dr. Kendall officiative will take place at 24. Houston structure. the raiservices, the Rev. Dr. Rendall omeisting, will take place at 24 Houston street at twelve o'clock to day. Dr. Wright was an uncle of Messrs. James and Harvey Sharp, the Marietta street druggists. He was a classmate of Dr. A. W. Calhoun, and with Dr. Calboun went to Europe to perfect his medical education. Dr. Wright intended moving to Atlanta this spirit, Marietta Street, was just forty was in the contract of the same of the sam

Atlanta this spring. He was just forty years

DR. FOX IS BETTER. He Has an Easy Day and His Attending

Physician is Quite Hopeful. Dr. Ames Fox was much better at twelve e'clock last night.

He rested quietly throughout the day yesterday, and at dark last night was brighter than he has been at any time since receiving the stroke. His attending physician, Dr. Pinckney, instructed Mrs. Fox early yesterday morning not to admit any one to the sick chamber. He said that he wanted his patient to have a good day's rest, and that to scure the rest it would be necessary to dony callers. Dr. Pinckney's instructions were cheyed, and when dark came last night the benefit was quite apparent. Dr. t was quite apparent. Dr. slept a great deal during the His sleep was natural and refreshing when he finally awoke, late in the even and when he finelly awoke, late in the evening, his eye was brighter and his face clearer. A great many friends called during the day. They were all met at the door by some one in attendance and from whom they received Dr. Finckney's orders. Yesterday Dr. Fox showed the result of the good and careful attention he is receiving by moving his right leg and by exhibiting an increased control over his right arm. He has never lost the entire use of his right arm, but yesterday he induced his attending physician to smile the entire use of his right arm, but yesterday he induced his attending physician to smile by gripping his hand with considerable pressure when hand-shaking. Dr. Fox has been regnizant of all that has transpired about him, but has spoekn but once since the stroke. That one word was addressed to his wife, and was barely said. The doctor is having every attention that can be given him. Mrs. Fox is quite hopeful, and Dr. Pinckney felt satisfied with the improvement in his patient's condition yesterday.

Janausheck. This artist has always been acknowledged as the ween of the American stage in the high tragedy, and, as such, she has much contributed to develop the taste for these intellectual pleasures. For those who have the refinement required to appreciate them, there is a grand treat in her performances, and whenever she appears the elite of society assembles and give her an ovation. Although we are in a year of financial depression, the success of Janausheck has never been greater, and we look for a full house next Wednesday.

Silver King.

The Silver King combination, with M. Bangs, arst class company, its gorgeous scenery and its special car, will begin a season in Atlanta next Thursday. Let every one rememoer it.

IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Party of Revenue Raiders Destroy Six 11-

licit Distilleries on One Trip. Mesers. Chapman and Gaston; of the in-ternal revenue service, accompanied by two deputy marshals, made a raid last week into deputy marshals, made a raid last week into Lumpkin and adjoining counties, where they found six illicit distilleries. They captured four stills, and destroyed two thousand gallons of mash and beer. Mr. Chapman says he counted forty eight beer stands. The raid was one of the most successful that has been made in some time, There were only two arrests, the men captured being Jake Davis and W. W. Jones of Lumpkin county. When the officers were approaching their distillery a woman espied them, and running to the distillery gave the alarm. When the officers came up they saw the men rapidly climbing a mountain side. Jones had a still on his back and was making off as fast as he could. The officers put spurs to their horses and soon overtook the flying distillers. The men declared that it the officers had been half an hour later they would have been away from the distillery, as they had no special business there.

usiness there. "It seems from the way you were going up that monntain that you would have been safe in half a minute," replied Mr. Gaston.

in half a minute," replied Mr. Gaston.

The prisoners declared that they had nothing to do with the distillery, but on returning to the place their coats were found. Davis insisted on a delay until a doubling could be made, and all hands get a drink, but the officers refused to become parties to any illicit distilling. The men were tried before a commissioner, and were sent to itil.

missioner, and were sent to jail. Another illicit distillery was found on the lace of William Pilgrim, a highly respectable citizen. No one was arrested as the still had been removed and the concern was not in operation. At another place the officers found operation. At another place the officers found where a distillery was being put up, but an old lady claimed that "the boys" were only fixing up a "wash place" fer her. The old man of the premises came up, however, and his statements did not exactly tally with the wash place story. He said the distillery belonged to two men named Dick Martin and John Lambert. The men were out of reach and could not be arrested. Mr. Chapman says there has been a very great increase in the

there has been a very great increase in the number of illicit distilleries lately. BETHEL WILL DIE. The Negro Man Who Was Shot Friday Sink-

ing Rapidly-His Wound. George Bethel, the negro man who was shot accidentally Friday, while hunting, was alive at midnight but was sinking very fast. Tethel's wound has proven to be a curious one. When the physicians first examined the wound they protounced it probably, but not necessarily fatal. Bethel was made as easy and comfortable as well as a comparable as a compa e as possible, and was closely watched by the physicians. Friday night he appeared to rest easy, and during the day Saturday, seemed to improve. Saturday night, however, began to sink; and complained of the mos

he began to sink; and complained of the most mense pains in his right shoulder and back. Yesterday morning he was quite low and when the physicians called to see him they were surprised at the change that had taken place during their absence. The wound was again inspected. It had taken on quite an unhealthy look, inducing the physicians to believe that something foreign was embedded in the opening. A careful examination revealed the presence of a piece of Bethel's ceat. vealed the presence of a piece of Bethel's coat, a piece of his undershirt and a piece of his overcoat in the wound. Neither piece of cloth was large, but they had been driven nearly through the man with the load of shot, and when removed were found to be full of small holes, made by the shot. One rib, too, was found to be badly broken up, a piece fully an inch and a half long having been carried entirely away. About dark last night he was thought to be dying, but was still alive at midnight. The doctors have given up all hopes of his recov

the police department.

SUNDAY SALAD. As Served at Police Beadquarters-D. C. Tully, the Feather Renovater. Yesterday was an unusually quiet day with

Early in the morning Special Officer White pooked a case against D. C. Tully, the feather renovater on Peachtree, which will be tried in solice court. The defendant is charged with loing business without license. The cock fighters will have a hearing in the colice court this morning. Only one Sunday drunk wus booked. The defendant is George Holmes, a negro man who swallowed about a quart of corn juice near the barracks yesterday morning and then be-

gan quarreling with everything about him. Next Monday night the general council will elect two police commissioners. Dr. Goldsmith and Mr. Hancock are the retiring members, but both are in the race with a dozen other candidates. The average patrolman is now watching the weathervane to ascertain if possible where the storm will strike. Sam Adamson, a small negro boy, was ulled in last night. He is charged with the arceny of a basket of coal.

William Cox, the hackman who was ar-

rested a few nights since, suspected of having had a hand in the burglary for which Faunie White is in jail, has convinced the arresting officers that he had nothing to do with the burglary, and has been released. The Cooking School. The cooking school.

The average girl at marriage is well instructed in sewing. To take her place at the head of a family without a fair knowledge of this neeful household art would be to disgrace her mother and herself in the minds of all their acquaintances. The average young bride goes to a home of her own with a few practical ideas on a matter which will have to come before how thrice a day, and one in the come before her thrice and a power of the same and one. practical ideas on a matter which will have to come before her thrice a day, and one in which the health and general prosperity of herself and others most essentially depend. Then, if ever she acquires even a passable skill in cookery, it will be doubtless through much wasting and worrying and manifold non-successes. Meantime dyspepsia, or other evil angel, is lurking in the shadow of her table. To the young wife and housekeeper so circumstanced half the terrors of the kitchen, are at once removed by the introduction of the ever ready, always reliable, Royal Baking Powder. With its proper use there can never be failure in bread, biscuit or cake, while the perfect heatlhfulness of the food produced is likewise so well assured that all who paris likewise so well assured that all who partake may defiantly snap their fingers in the face of old dyspepsia. This point gained, the victory over inexperience and bad luck in other things is speedily won. The Royal Baking Powder, on account of its superior powers as a leavening agent, the great facility with which it may be used, its proved economy, and its thoroughly established wholesomeness and purity as established by the tests of government chemists and others, has become the general substitute for cream of tests and sode general substitute for cream of tartar and soda in the making of nice, sweet, light, flaky, di-gestible bread, biscuit, etc. With its use, the

young mistress of the house may take a par-donable pride in the work of her hands. IT IS RUMORED

now that Speer is judge. THAT an Atlanta man is to be clerk of the southern district under Judge Speer.

THAT Atlanta is a bigger town than Macon, lugusta and Savannah all put together. THAT a certain divine created a sensation yesterday by his references to the liquor drinking

THAT & Cincinnati journalist, who was in Atlanta a few days ago, passing southward, will return to the west by way of the east.

THAT Mr. J. C. Jenkins is going to farming

You CAN CURE A SORE THROAT with the help of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for Coughs, and all Throat and Long Diseases.

THAT the water works could work better it

That a prominent merchant will leave the

city to-day and return after a few days accompa-

Trinity Church.

Dr. Kendall was greeted with a very large audience yesterday. The choir sang:

'Come Holy Spirit, heavenly dove With all Thy quicking power."

Text, 5th ch., 10th verse, 1st Peter.—"But the God of all grace who hath called us unto His eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered a while make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you."

Dr. Kendall said:
In Golconda diamonds were found in black boggy soil. The naiives thought this soil produced the diamond, thought in this ugly mirky bog grew the beautiful gem.

In the text see the great jewel. After we suffer, all is bright. After the Christian is hid in adversity and trouble, as the beautiful stone was covered by the ugly black soil, when they come to the surface the beauty is the more perfect, and all is bright. when they come to the surface the beauty is the more perfect, and all is bright.

The message from this book is different from that of others. We grow while in adversity, while dark clouds are lowering over us, and we suffer for a while and are made perfect. See how the diamonds grow in such boggy soil. Job sank into the mire and the diamonds grow. All Christians must go with grew. All Christians must go with Christ to [Gethsemane, Don't let it enter the heart that faith is grounded on a false platform. We must suffer and ge to Gethsemane with our Lord if we obtain this beautiful Character spoken of in the text. A perfect christain, God wears next to his heart and after a life in the price and how is plucked as a

ter a life in the mire and bog is plucked as a flower, being watched over by day and by night, by Him, the God of all grace, who has called us unto his eternal glory. What is this Christ an perfection? Is fit to be perfect as an angel? No. As persent as Adam in the garden of paradise before the

mon.
7:30 p. m., evening prayor, sermon and confirmation by Bishop Beckwith.
Monday and Tuesday in Easter week—
7:66 a. m., Holy communion.

REASONS WHY

The Stevens Patent Watches are the Best.

BECAUSE—The time keeping results which they have yielded place them foremost in the market for accuracy, reliability, and special adaptability for rough

BECAUSE-They have features of improvement that cannot be found in any other

BECAUSE—Should an accident to any part, a du-plicate of that part can be supplied at our factory here, and the watch put running again in thirty minutes. BECAUSE—They are indorsed by hundreds of our best citizens who have subjected them

BECAUSE—It is a southern enterprise, and every part of each watch is guaranteed by a responsible home establishment who have a reputation to sustain.

BECAUSE—Purchasers can see in our stock the largest assortment of watches ever shown in the south—and we dety all competition so far as prices are concerned. send for Catalogue.

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Lamps and Housefurnishings, FINE GOODS. LOW PRICES.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, Gate City Stone Filters.

McBRIDE'S, 32 Wall street,

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice. Members of Atlanta lodge No. 59, F. and A. M. are requested to meet at the lodge room this morning promptly at 11 o'clock to attend the funeral services of our deceased brother, B. F. Wright, late a member of Dalton lodge No. 105, F. and A. M., Dalton, Ga. All members of the fraternity in good standing are invited to be present. By order W. F. PARKHURST, W. M. Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

QUEER INDIAN NAMES.

Some Peculiar Ideas in the Indian Ter-

Rev. J. C. Wingo, in the Hartwell, Ga., Sun. Many of the Indian names are real funny.

Mr. Bushyhead is chief of Cherokee nation.

Captain Six Killer is a United States police officer. The widow Five Killer is "a charming belle" in the Eufaula neighborhood. Rev. belle" in the Eufaula neighborhood. Rev. Mr. Two Dogs is a clergyman living near the town of Blue Jacket. Sleeping Rabbit was killed in a Creek quarrel sometime ago. Brother Rabbit is a leading Beptist clergyman. Needy Wolf is one of my pupils; Jim Yellow is another. "Skipping in the Morning," is a very pretty dusky maiden near Wetumka. Peggy Big Feet, kept a restaurant at one of the railroad stations until last Christmas when she was happily joined in matrimony with Laughing Fox. I can't conjecture what the little Foxes will be called. Cindy Red Fruit, is the betrothed of a Eufaula Cindy Red Fruit, is the betrothed of a Eufaula blood. Daucing Water is the name of a Chero-kee lady of remarkable beauty. Every white person is given an Indian name as soon as he person is given an Indian name as soon as he becomes a resident of the territory. My own name, is Arkatecha Meco. The English of the school gave me this royal title because I occupy the position of principal of the institution, and watch them a little closer than the former principal. A great many of the Creek names are real musical as pronounced by the Indians in their rhythmical way. The gushing writers of possibly have culogized the beauty of the Indian maiden, and quite a number of prose dian maiden, and quite a number of prose writers have been guilty of the same extravagance, but I must confess that Indian women are, as a rule, ugly and repulsive; the only redeeming feature being their jet black, sparkling eyes. The copper colored skin, long snaky hair, and cheek bones jutting out like two high promontories destroy all beauty and attractiveness. There may be a beautiful Hiawatha stowed away in some chiet's wigwam among the mountains of Wewoka, but I have not seen her yet.

THE BOWELS OF CHEROKEE, Rich Finds of Gold, Marble, Lead and Other Mineral.

ee, Ga., Advance On last Monday we were shown a nice lot of mineral specimens, by Mr. M. G. Donaldson, of this place, which he has from time to time gathered up in the county. He has for the past two years or longer, been getting up specimens of the minerals of the county and sending them to Professor Glazer, of Pennsylvania, and others. This lot is to be sent to the New Creams expression, and others with the county and sending them to Professor Glazer, or Pennsylvania, and others. ing them to Professor Glazer, of Pennsylvania, and others. This lot is to be sent to the New Orleans exposition, and there put on the tables as an exhibit from Cherokee county, Georgia. Among the specimens was the following: Silver, lead and gold from a vein that runs through or near the lots owned by John Evans; silver, lead and galena from lot owned by G. W. Hunnicutt and S. R. Dickson; copper and gold, from lot of John E. Moore; very fine specimen of rich ore, from lots of Joseph Donaldson: topaz and crystalized quartz, from lots of W. P. Anderson; crystalized quartz with gold, from lots of Wm. Gunter, Thomas Peardon, Colenel Sharp and Wm. McCanless, which they intend opening up seon; staurolite, from lot lof W. J. Ingram; rutile and mica imbedded & together, from lots about about three miles northeast of Ball Ground, and many others. The above will give an idea of the vastness, quality and extent of the minerals of this county, and serves to show that it is not merely in one district, but all over the entire county. Among the specimens was a marble-shaped stone, resembling anaranth, which Mr. Donaldson thinks was an old Indian relic but which sembling anaranth, which Mr. Donaldson thinks was an old Indian relic, but which may indeed turn out to be a rich find, upon being major closely examined and analyzed. There is 1.0 and to the rich deposits of mineral

The Dangerous Cartridge.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.

On Wednesday last, the colored cook of Mr.
Abe Pound, of this city, threw into the kitchen fire some chips she had raked up at the wood pile. Unknown to her a pistol cartridge was gathered up with the chips and it exploded in the fire, and the bullet passed through the woman's wrist

A more serious accident not long since which happened to a boy, who exploded a cartridge and sequired some valuable information at a rather exorbitant price, in the shape of a severe wound. From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronick

Digging for the Seed. From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

The early gardeners have been digging for their seed to see what has become of them.

They Felt Him. When a well-known member of this commu ity, now dead, was state senator from this city, he was engaged in some very radical measures which sorely cut into many people whom he thought were in need of reform. They abused him very thoroughly, but in his honesty he main-tained the fight strongly. A friend of his from the city visited him in Sacramento while the meas-

"Well, what do they say of me in San Fran-

"They don't speak very well of you."
"What do they say about me? That's what I want to know."
"Well, they say very rough things about you. I don't care to"...

FOR 1885

AN HONEST AND FEARLESS NEWSPAPER

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Accurate in Its News, Steadfas for the Right, Unsparing in the Exposure of Wrong.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

NEW-YORK CITY.

Notice of Withdrawal

ATLANTA, Ga., February 21, 1885. TO THE CONDITION OF MY health, I have this day withdrawn from the firm of B. G. Lockett & Co B. G. LOCKETT.



Physicians of Paris as the BEST PURGATIVE known; full directions accompany them. The SIGNATURE "Dehaut" PILLS. ispressed into the bottom of each GENUINE BOX. DEHAUT, 147 Rude du Faubourg St. Denis, Paris.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXIST-ing under the dame and style of Laugston & Crane, is this day dissolved by the death of Benja-Ing uncer are discovered by the death of Crane, is this day dissolved by the death of min E. Crane.

The surviving partners will wind up and settle the partnership business, as directed by the law and the partnership articles.

THOS. L. LANGSTON, Surviving Partner.

NEW PARTNERSHIP.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 17, 1885.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, EXPIRING December 51, 1886, has this day been formed by the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Wholesale Grocery, and Cotton Factorage business, under the firm name of Langston & Woodson.

George W. Williams is the special partner, and has contributed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars capital to the common stock.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Special.

THOS. L. LANGSTON,

STEWART F. WOODSON,

General Partners ATLANTA, Ga., January 17, 1885.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. Sam. B. SPENCER'S LAW OFFICE, Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, (The firm of Spencer & Way being dissolved.) Prompt personal attention given to business.

W. F. STEWART.
Attorney-at-law,
Office 27% Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. I. J. Hammodd. | J. G. Zachry, | T. A. Hammond AMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 21½ Alanama street, Georgia.

J. C. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Room 4, No. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta,

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Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal.
Collections receive prompt and constant attention. Boom 22, Gate City National Bank Building.

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SPECIALIET,
Treats all clases of diseases peculiar to woman.
Consultation free. Office and dispensary No. 7%
North Broad, Room 5. Hours 9 to 12, 8 to 5 p. m.

G. L. NOREMAN,
Gate City Bank Building, charges the usual fee
of 5 per cent for his professional services. Those
considering this charge excessive can find a numper of cheap architects in the city.

T. G. Baylor.

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Office No. 7 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Surveys made, estimates plans and specifications turnished, and construction superintended for waterworks, bridges, canals, roads, railroads and all engineering works. Correspondence solicited.

L. M. Thomas.

R. J. Jordan.

R. J. Jordan.

L. W. Thomas. THOMAS & JOBDAN, Attorneys at Law. Office over Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

PHILIP B. ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Office: Corner of Wall and Peachtree Streets, No.
7 on Second Floor.

I'J. L. LAWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

No. 24 CAPITOL BUILDING, Atlanta, Gs.
Correspondence solicited.

JOHN L. & G. B. TYE,
Attorneys at Law,
McDonough, Gs.

Wm. A. Haygood.
L. W. Martin,
L. A. G. MAETIN,

Wm. A. Haygood.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
Lawyers,
17% Peachtree street, Ausnia, Ga Telephone 576.

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Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts,
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A For males and females, No. 107 Marietta St.,
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J. Mc. F. GASTON, M. D.,
with competent assistants, and trained nurses.
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FAY & EICHBERG

ARCHITECTS. 19 SOUTH BROAD STREET, AT ANTA. GA.

Dropsy Treated Free DR. H. H. GREEN,

55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga, A SPECIALIST FOR ELEVEN YEARS PAST

Has treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderfulsuccess; uses vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Removes all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days.

Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best

dropsy in eight to twenty days.

Curee patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbug without knowing any thing about it. Remember it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of my treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse made regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly all gone, the strength increased, and appetite made good. I am constantly curing cases of long standing, cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week.

Send for ten days treatment; directions and terms free, Give full history of case. Name sex, age, how long afflicted, how badly swollen and where, is bowels castive, have legs bursted and dripped water. Send for free pamphlet containing testimonials, questions, etc.

Ten days treatment furnished free by mail.

Epilepsy fits positively cured.

H. H. GREEN, M. D.

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Ten days treatment furnishes.

Ten days treatment furnishes.

H. H. GREEN, M. D.,

Cotton Mill For Sale or Rent. THE COTTON MILL KNOWN AS THE BATON Rouge Yarn Co., situated in the Louisiana state penitentiary at Baton Rouge. It contains 200 looms, and all machinery necessary to operate same, also all machinery complete necessary to run it as a yarn mill. It is run by a Harris Corliss engine, latest improved consumes about 30 boxes coal in a twelve hour run. The building is a large three story brick, well ventilated. Can get plenty of labor here, skilled in the manufacture of yarn The mill was run only a short while ago as a yarn mill, and produced from 20,000 to 25,000 pounds per week. Can be bought or rented on the most reasonable terms. Apply to

T. L. AIREY & CO.,

New Orleans, Laa,

Or WM. GARIG,

Baton Rouge, La.

DISSOLUTION.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 20th, 1885. THE FIRM OF HOYL & CARLOCK IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, P. W. Hoyl retiring. J. C. Carlock will continue the business and collect all money due said firm and assume all liabilities.

P. W. HOYL, J. C. CARLOCK.

FOR SALE

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN SPAR-V tanburg county, S. C., just 4½ miles from the Piedmont Air-Liue railroad. One small Cotton Mill and 560 acres of land. The Mill has spinning and weaving capacity for 1,200 yards of cloth and 500 pounds of yarn per day, and water power for ten times as much more if wanted. Also the best arranged Cotton Gin in the state, with capacity of 18 BC per day. Also Merchant and Grist Mill, and Circular Saw Mill with Planer. All the above machinery is in good running order. Buildings outside, Gin and Mill Houses, two large Dwelling Houses, twenty-four Tenement Houses, one large, two story Brick Store House with Cellar, Blacksmith and Wood shop, and a well arranged Stable 40x75 feet. The place is well watered with pure spring water, and for health it is unsurpassed in the state. For parties wishing to sell goods and manufacture cotton it is the most desirable place in the south. We also have an unimproved shoal ½ mile above that has better power than the one in use. There are 275 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, that produces cotton, corn, wheat and tobacco. For particulars, price and terms, address, W. L. MORGAN, BROS. & CO., Crawford ville, Spartanburg County, S. C.

Down Goes the Rates

Atlanta and New Orleans SHORT LINE,

West Point, Montgomery and Mobile.

Atlanta to New Orleans & Return,

\$12.40,

In addition to the above, tickets are sold at \$15.00 good fifteen days: \$20.00, good forty days,

TWO DAILY TRAINS.

Solid train of Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and Palace Day Coaches, THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Trains leave Atlanta daily at 2:00 p. m. and Trains leave Atlanta daily at 2:00 p. in, and 11:40 p. m.

Trains arrive New Orleans daily at 6:20 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sleeping car berths reserved 30 days in advance on application to T. F. McCANDLESS, 36 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., Passenger Agent.

R. M. FARRAR, U. T. A.,

Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga. General Agent.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, G. F. A.,

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THE BEST HAM INTHE WORLD!



WHITTAKER'S STAR BRAND SUGAR CURED HAMS

Are the most tender, delicious and appetizing Warranted sweet, juicy and not salty.

Sold by Messrs. PARK & TILFORD and ACKER MERRALL & CONDIT. New York E.J. CHIPPEN & CO., Philadelphia. A.M.&J. SOLARI and CLARK & MEADER, New Orleans.

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BREEZE & LOUGHRAN, SanFrancisco, Cal BREZE & LOUGHRAN, Sanf-zancisco, Gal And leading grocers in all parts of the United States, China, Japan, Australia, and the princi-pal countries of Europe. Hams, Breakfast Hacon, Lard, Family Pork, shipped all over the world. If your storekeepen do not keep our goods send orders direct to

FRANCIS WHITTAKER & SONS, Established 1848. P. S.—All our Hams and Bacon are Branded on the skin side with a win a Beat with a skin side with a skin sid

and Bacon are Branded on the skin side with a W in a five pointed Star, which is our trade mark. (See cut above.) Beware of Imitations. THE OPIUM HABIT

CURED IN TWO WEEKS! And On the Most Fair and Safe Terms. I want it distinctly and emphatically understood that you are not to pay one cent for medicine or board till you could conscientiously be qualified that you are free of the habit. Address
J. A. NELMS, M. B.
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

SH1 Georgia.

م بم 0



Mrs. Mary B. West Weacher of Domests Economy at the lowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitating commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze even door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who mu



JNO. PFEFFER & CO.



Artesian Wells.

Oil, Gas and Water Works Contractors.

ALL DESCRIPTION OF TUBE WELLS MADE. Deep Wells a Specialty.

No. 15 Public Landing, CINCINNATI, 0

NEW FIRM.

INSURANCE

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED OURselves under the firm name of Angier & Waldo
for the purpose of conducting the Fire and Life
Insurance business in Atlanta and vicinity. The
companies represented by us are old, strong,
prompt and reliable. Their total assets over fifty
millions of dollars. The public may rely on our
immediate and careful attention to any business
it trusted to us. We take the same interest in settling an honest loss as in collecting the premium.

Room 22 Gate City Nat. Bank Building.

Orders by telephone, No. 373, promptly attended
to.

Jan. 26, 1885.

JELLICO COAL THE MAIN

Jellico Mt. Coal Co., N EAR JELLICO. TENN., IS NOW OPEN AND ready for business. They are prepared to supply any quantity of this splendid coal for domestic and steam purposes. The analysis shows that this coal is equal if not superior to any found in the Jellico range. Orders from dealers and manufacturers solicited. Postoffice address, MAIN JELLICO MT. COAL CO. Kensee, Whitley Co., Ky. GEO. W. DENNISON.

GFO. W. DENNISON, Late of Atlanta, Secretary and Treasurer. PATENT RIGHTS.

A GENCY FOR SALE PATENT RIGHTS ON commission. Office 10 Broad street, Atlanta, ta. Parties wanting state, territorial or county rights will please call.

B. H. J. GARLAND."

INAUGURATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

March 4th, 1885.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" KENNESAW ROUTE. (The Western & Atlantic Railroad) Commencing Friday. February 20th, will sell Round Trip tickets Atlanta to Washington and Return at

\$23.50

For the Round Trip. Tickets Good to March 10th' 1885. Elegant Pullman Drawing Room and Sleep-

ing Cars between Atlanta and Washington Without Change,

Apply to MESSRS. ADAIR & PETERS, Ticket Agents, Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, Ga,

JOS. M. BROWN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. R. A. ANDERSON.

General Superintendent ALTON ANGIER, Ass't, Gen, Passenger and Ticket Agent.



WALL PAPER EWIS VOIGHT & SON

WINDOW SHADES. 203 & 205 Central Ave. 238 & 243 West 7th St.

COB. OF LONGWORTH ST. | FEW BOORS W. OF BENT. AVE. CINCINISATI, O. Sample Books and Price Lists of Shades and Paper sent upon request. Being members of American Manufacturers Association of U. S., our prices on all goods are same as Eastern market. By purchas-ing of us you save time and freight.

SHERIFF SALES FOR MARCH, 1885—WILL De sold before the feourth one door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, 1885, within the legal hours of sale the following property to-wit:

That parcel of land and city lot in the city of Atlanta and in land lot fifty two, in the 14th district of now Fulton county, known in the subulvision of said land lot as part of city lot No. one hundred and ninety-five, and bounded as follows: onthe north by East Hunterstreet, sixty-eight feet and six inches; on the west by city lot No. one hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and fifty feet; the south by part of city lot one hundredand ninety five, fifty-four feet; on the east by part of city lot No. one hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and the type of the defendant, George W. Terry, to which deed of conveyance was made on the 21st day of October, 1882, by Wilson & Bro., to said George W. Terry.

numbering of the streets of said city as No. 181
Rast Hunter street. Levied on as the property of
the defendant, George W. Terry, to which deed of
conveyance was made on the 21st day of October,
1882, by Wilson & Bro., to said George W. Terry,
and which deed has been filed and recorded fo
clerk's officeof the superior court of Fulton county of this date, to secure this debt as by statute authorized, and to satisfy a fi. a. Issued from Fulton
superior court in favor of John J. Flowers vs.
John Mabin, George W. Terry and Stephen Terry.
Also at the same time and upon the following
described tractof land to-wit: That tract of land
situated on Ivy street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded as follows:
Fronting on the sat side Harris street, one hundred and fifty feet, more or less; thence runaing
west one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to Ivy
street, being the same tract of land described
in the within fi. fia. Levied on as the property of
defendant to satisfy two justice court fi. fas. from
the 1026 district G. M. Fulton county, Ga., in favor
of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. vs. A. Pope.
Levied the attached fi. fa. on the one-hall undivided interest on Flot of land, beginning at the
southeast corner of the five acres bought of George
W. Adair, executed by Paul S. Sayne, July 224,
1881, and running west along Emmett street, one
hundred and forty-six feet to land of Mattie G.
Zimmerman, thence in northerly direction six
bundred and seventy feet to land sold by said
Sayve to Irwin Boynton. thence east one hundred
and forty-six feet to land sold by said
Sayne to Irwin Boynton. thence east one hundred
and forty-six feet to land sold by said
Sayne to Irwin Boynton. thence east one hundred
and forty-six feet to land sold by said
Say to Irwin Boynton. thence east one hundred
southerly direction six bundred and seventy feet
to beginning point, same being land lot 149, Fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on
as the droperty of Mrs. Jane S. Ware by
virue of and to satisfy th

ANGIER & WALDO, City Nat. Bank Building.
No. 373, promptly attended Jan. 25, 1835.

O COAL.

MAIN

L. Coal Co.,
NN., IS NOW OPEN AND S. They are prepared to this splendid coal for doses. The analysis shows foot superior to any found orders from dealers and Postoffice address, CLICO MT. COAL CO. Kensee, Whitley Co., Ky. Dretary and Treasurer.

RIGHTS.

PATENT RIGHTS ON Se 10 Broad street, Atlanta, tate, territorial or county

R. H. J. GARLAND.*

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff

MARSHAL'S SALES, MARCH, 1836.—CITY MARSHAL'S SALES, MARCH, 1856.—CITY MARSHALL'S SALES, MARCH, 1856.—CITY MARSHALL'S SALES, MARCH, 1856.—CITY MARSHALL'S SALES, MARCH, 1856.

L. Coal Co., 1856.

MASHAL'S SALES, MARCH, 1856.—CITY MARSHALL'S SALES, more of the city of Atlanta, corrity of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, doing marshal to the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 10 200 feet, 1856.

L.

Larkin street. The said being wacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Yancey; levied on as the property of W. F. Jack. to satisfy aftax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jack for city taxes for the year 1884.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Chattahooche street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining M. K. Maber: levied on as the property of Mrs. Lou Jack to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jack for city taxes for the year 1884.

Jack to satisfy a tax ft. In. In layor of the city of Atlanta against said Jack for city taxes for the year 1884.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton courty, Georgia, containing 1½ acres, more or less, on Collins street, No. 66. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Jarnett & Lynch; levised on as the property of Mrs. B. Lynch to satisfy a tax ft. fa. in layor of the city of Atlanta against said Lynch for city taxes for the year 1884

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land 10± 53 originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Frazier street, No. 229. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Maddox; sevied on as the property, of Chas. T. Richardson, col., to satisfy a tax ft fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Richardson for city taxes for the year 1884.

Also at the same time and place, citylot in ward 1, land lot 100, origina ly Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100 205 feet, more or less, on Fair and Roach streets. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Maher; levied on as the property of J. W. Hodo, Sr., to satisfy a tax ft is in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Maher; levied on as the property of J. W. Hodo, Sr., to satisfy a tax ft is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hodo, Sr., for city taxes for the year 1884. Sold for the benefit of L. V. Greene, transferee.

STREET ASSESSMENT.

STREET ASSESSMENT.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit; a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 107 feet on becatur street, between Yonge and Fitzgerald streets, and running back 200 feet, said lot known as No. 42 on said street, according to the street numbers, levided on as the property of L. J. Gartrell, to sairsly a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Gartrell, and said property for the proportion of cest of paving the roadway or street proper of Decatur street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit; a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 14 8-10 feet on Pryor street, betteen Eugenia and Richardson streets, and running back 150 feet, said lot known as No. 3/3 cn said street according to the street numbers, levied on 1 s the property of E. A. Andrews, to saisify a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, againsy said Aucrews and said property for the proportice of fost of paving the roadway or street proper of Pryor street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit; a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 78 feet on Broad street, between Marietta and Walton streets, and running back 8 feet, said lot known as No. 1, 3, 5 on said street, according to the street numbers, levied on as the property of Marcus A. Bell, age, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Bell, agent, and said property for the balance of proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Broad street with granite blocks

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit; a certain city lot in the said street, according to the street with granite blocks.

balance of proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Broad street with granite
blocks

Also at the same time and place, the following
described property to wit; a certain city lot in
the city of Atlanta, fronting 67 feet on Decatur
street, between Yonge and Fitzgerald streets, and
running back 200 feet, said lot known as No. 388
on said street, according to the street numbers,
levied on as the property of Mrs. Lettie Davis, to
satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta,
against said Davis, and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street
proper of Decatur street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following
described property, to wit; a certain city lot in
the city of Atlanta, fronting 51 feet on Decatur
street, between Bell and Fort streets, and running back 200 feet, said lot known as No. 224 on
said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Mrs. Frank to satisfy a fi
ain favor of the city of Atlanta, sagainst said
Frank and said property for the proportion of cost
of paving the roadway or street proper of Decatur
street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following
described property, to-wit; a certain city lot in
the city of Atlanta, fronting 1,377 feet on Decatur
street, between Yonge and Boulevaed streets; levfed on as the property of the Georgia railroad and
Banking company to satisfy a fif a in favor of the
city of Atlanta, against said railroad and banking
company and said property for the proportion of
cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Decatur street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following
described property, to-wit; a certain city lot in
the city of Atlanta, fronting 11-2 feet on Wheat
street, between Yonge and Sackson streets, and
running back 100 feet; levied on as the property
of John M. Smith to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the
city of Atlanta, sagainst said Smith and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the

PAVING AND CURBING. PAVING AND CURBING.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit; a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 87 feet on Hunter street, between Loyd and Pryor streets, and running tack 80 feet, said lot known as No. 45-47 on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Mrs. Jas. Lochrey to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Lochrey and said property for the cost of paring the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit; a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 77/4 feet on Bell street, between Bell street bridge and Hunter streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 37 on said street, according to the street numbers: 37 on said street, according to the street numbers levied on as the property of Jno. Bennett to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Bennett and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following

ing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 59 feet on Hayne street, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 75 on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of J. R. Edwards to satisfy a fig in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Edwards and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 1391 8 10 feet on Decatur street, between Yonge and Boulevard streets, levied on as the property of Georgia Railroad and Banking Company to satisfy a fif ain favor of the city of Atlanta, sgainst said Railroad and Banking Company and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 61 7-10 feet on Terry street, between Hunter and Fair streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 77 on said street, according to the street numbers; leved on as the property of E. M. Greeson to satisfy a fig ain favor of the city of Atlanta, fronting 118 6-10 feet on Gilmer street, between Butler and Frait streets, and running back 100 feet, levied on as the property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 118 6-10 feet on Gilmer street, between Butler and Frait streets, and running back 100 feet, levied on as the property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, against said Holroyd, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit: a certai

fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Hirschfie'd, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same'time and place, the following described property to wit; a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 101½ feet on Glimer street, between Collins and Ivy streets, and running back 200 feet, said lot known as No. 20-25 on said street, according to the atreet numbers, levied as the property of Mrs. Pat Lynch to satisfy a fi. fa. in lavor of the city of Atlanta, against said Lynch, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit; a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 51 feet on Jones street, between Capitol avenue and Frazier street, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 193 on said street, according to the street numbers, levied on as the property of A. C. Moore to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Moore, and said property for the cost of curbing 1.0 paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 148 3-10 feet on Harris street, between Ivy and Collins streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 185 on Ivy street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of A. Pope to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Pope and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 76 8-10 feet on Smith atreet, between Orange and Whitchall streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 39 on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of N. J. Rodgers to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlan

VOL. XVII.

THE SILVER B

LIKELY TO CAUSE TRO

The Silver Men Express a Determina buster the Session Out Before Adv falation Should Pass-Mr. Biot cures an Appropriation for Me

WASHINGTON, February 23 .- [Spe Blount, this morning, succeed ing up the bill appropriating one h twenty-five thousand dollars for building at Macon. He stated forcibly Macon's claim for this ap At this late period of the session difficult to get any bill through, a stormy for Macon's building, but i fully engineered through the hou become a law, as it had already

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BIL at the hands of the appropriations this morning, that may prove fatal. doubtful if the house will vote to again, though there is to be only to ntes more debate on it, and only a sections to be read for amendm friends of the bill do not disguise th hension of its defeat, but are resolve it persistently upon the house. Hammond's decision sustaining Mapoint of order against the Hennepin propriation, the champions of the have become the most determined of the bill.

THE SILVER BILL. The action of the appropriation tee in putting into the sundry civi clause authorizing the suspension of coinage may cause sorious co There will be a motion to pass this a suspension of the rules, with the of a separate vote on this propositi the clause aiding the New Orleans The silver men are confident that defeat what they characterize as a tack on the silver currency. It that there will be a brief debate, ar vote on this section. If it is defeate bill will be passed without trouble, clause suspending silver coinage the house, such opposition will be the bill as will make its passage The silver men do not hesitate to say will feel justified in filibustering any such measure. If a comes to that, an extra session will sult. Still it is very probable that clause will be knocked out in the will take place on its own merits. ern members are nearly unanimous and a large majority of the western oppose it. Its opponents say that pass the house, their friends are in in the senate. They will, however, ner it reach the other end of the capitol this se

Samuel Weil, Fred Schiff and D. 1 of Atlants, are here attending the gr of Bnai Brith, for division No. 5. Th comprises Georgia, South Caroli Carolina, and the District of Colum most important business will be the ment of an orphans' home, to be sup this benevolent society. Richm Washington are making streng to secure the asylum, Atlanta delegates are for it, too, and they mean busi have a subscription list for twent dollars, signed by prominent Hob

dollars, signed by prominent Hebro of Atlanta, and say they will raise dred thousand if the asylum is lees lanta. They are doing all that is and feel that they shall succeed. I lodge will neet to-morrow and rems aim several days. sion several days. THE POSTOFFICE BIL

The Senate Still Engaged upon The Senate Still Engaged upon sideration.

Washington, February 23.—In the DesMoines river land bill was ta Mr. Lapham's speech was concithe bill passed—yeas 31, nays 24. to the public domain lands impropied by the interior department to the lows.

Consideration of the postoffice at tion bill was then resumed. On the mendation of the senate committee, provision requiring the secretary of ury to bid in competition with privation the manufacture of postage state and the house provision for an extrate on letters intended for special of in delivery, were stricken out.

Mr. Maxey, by direction of the con post offices and post roads, an amendment to extend, in favor class postoffices, the privilege of gipostmaster-general to lease suitable for the accommodation of first an class offices. Voted down on a order. THE POST OFFICE BILL.

order.

Mr. Frye offered an amendment ating \$800,000 for the transportation eign mails, including the transit a lithmus of Panama, and authorizing Isthmus of Panama, and suthorizing eign mails, including the transit as Isthmus of Panama, and authorizing master-general to contract with the sponsible bidder for the carriage mails, not to exceed fifty nautical mile on the tri way, actually traveled between the points, but providing that such mail carried on American steamships, as gregate of such contracts shall not e half the sum appropriated by amen Mr. Bayard made the point of orde Frey's amendment was general k Aiter a long discussion, in which M ard, Beck and Vest opposed this am and Messrs. Frye, Call, and Plumb it, it was held to be in order, and agreed to—yeas 30—nays 18. A nother amendments were voted do point for order that they embodie legislation.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the sent of the house provision permitting a sticles to be marked without increas age. The bill was then read a third passed without a division. It now house for concurrence or non-conciles sents amendments. Mr. Mit.

Passed without a division. It now house for concurrence or non-con the senate amendments. Mr. Mithe would to-morrow the private bills on the calendar.

The senate then went int tive session and when the doors were adjourned.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

It is expected that the senate will vened in special session almost in after the adjournment of the present and that such time as is not consum aderation of the appointments will to the discussion of the pending treat The senate confirmed to day the not Ara Rogers, to be collector of integrate for the district of Virginia.